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ASSAM DISTRICT GAZETTEERS.

Supplement to Volume X.

THE KHASI AND JAIINTIA HILLS, THE GARO
HILLS AND THE LUSHAI HILLS.



SHILLONG;
PRINTED AT THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1915.

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P R E F A C E.

This volume is to be regarded as a Supplement to the District Gazetteer for the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the Garo Hills and the Lushai Hills. The information under each district is divided into two parts. In the former such general information is contained as will bring the letterpress of the original Gazetteer up to date. The second part is taken up by revised statistical tables. The respective Deputy Commissioners have kindly supplied the information.

SHILLONG ;

April 1914.

}

R. FRIEL.

TABLES OF STATISTICS.

PART I.
KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS DISTRICT.

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SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE.

CHAPTERS I, II AND III.

PHYSICAL ASPECTS, HISTORY AND POPULATION.

There is nothing of importance to add to the information contained in these chapters in the original Gazetteer.

CHAPTER IV.

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS.

The farm which was opened in 1897-98 has now practically become a potato seed farm and in 1913 grew over 1,000 maunds of seed for distribution. ^{Experimental farms.}

In connection with the cattle stock improvements it may be mentioned that of the stock imported in 1902 and 1903, those which came from Patna have proved the better breed. Pure bred Patna bulls are being sold at the nominal rate of Rs. 50 each to Khasis for breeding purposes. The introduction of English and Australian pigs in 1902 has proved a failure, but Dumba rams imported to improve sheep have proved a fair success.

The experimental fruit garden started in 1902 has not proved a success and the site was abandoned in 1902 as a fruit garden and handed over to the Roman Catholic Mission as a Sericultural farm, as it contains a large number of mulberry trees. A new fruit garden on a more favourable site on the Jowai road was opened in 1913 and shows every sign of success. The tropical plantation opened in 1904 at Wahjain has not proved a success and was abandoned in 1911 as the site was

found unsuitable and the soil too poor. Experiments were made with tea on the high plateau in 1904. Attempts have also been made to introduce the cultivation of silk. Seed of the univoltine worm was procured from France, and the experiment proved successful but the Khasis do not seem inclined to take to sericulture. One or two individuals and the Roman Catholic Mission are however continuing the work and it is possible that in time the industry will spread.

FORESTS.

The following is a revised list of protected *forests* in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

KHASI HILLS.

No.	State in which situated.	Name of forest.	Approximate area in square miles.
1	Cherra ...	Mawphan Siem ...	1½
2	Ditto ...	Thynriewsiar ...	½
3	Ditto ...	Ka Lyngkper ...	½
4	Khyrim ...	Lum Masüt ...	½
5	Nongsophoh ...	Kulailyngsngun ...	6½
6	Maharam ...	Lawblei ...	½
7	Ditto ...	Sakuang ...	1½
8	Ditto ...	Nongkdait or Ryngbneng ...	8½
9	Ditto ...	Rangmaw ...	1
10	Mariaw ...	Ka Miangsain near Nongkasen ...	¾
11	Ditto ...	Langkrai ...	½
12	Ditto ...	Tersung ...	1
13	Mawiang ...	Mar Shillong ...	1½
14	Ditto ...	Lawsain ...	1½

Khasi Hills—concl'd.

No.	State in which situated.	Name of forest.	Approximate area in square miles.
15	Mawsynram ...	Mawsynram ...	1½
16	Myllem ...	Mawreng ...	3½
17	Ditto ...	Mawpat ...	1
18	Ditto ...	Umtru ...	2½
19	Ditto ...	Umtan ...	1½
20	Nongkhlaw ...	Tersung ...	1
21	Ditto ...	Ka Law syniong near Mawnai punji	1½
22	Ditto ...	Mairang forest ...	½
23	Ditto ...	Nongbri ...	2½
24	Nongspung ...	Nongspung ...	¾
25	Ditto ...	Lyngkhei forest ...	½
26	Nongstoin ...	Nongstoin forest ...	4½
27	Rambrai ...	Mawdoh forest ...	7
28	Mawphlang ...	Umkawang ...	½
29	Mawphlang and Nonglwai.	Ka khlaw Ryngisohlong ...	1
30	Nonglwai ...	Ka khlaw Mawkaleng ...	½
31	Schiong ...	Law Schiong ...	½
32	Ditto ...	Law Nongkseh ...	2½
33	Laitlyngkot ...	Laitlyngkot (Mun) ...	2½
34	Laitkroh ...	Laitkroh ...	¾
35	Mawsmal ...	Kyrnah-ka-Dier ...	½
36	Nonglang ...	Nongkynah... ...	¾

Jaintia Hills.

No.	State in which situated.	Name of forest.	Approximate area in square miles.
1	Nartiang ...	Larnai	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	Nongbah ...	Mukhla	1
3	Jowai ...	Jowai forest	1
4	Ditto ...	Mynkrem	5
5	Ditto ...	Moraliang	$\frac{3}{4}$
6	Amwi ...	Mankajai and Dwarblai (amalgamated).	3
7	Ditto ...	Markein	1
8	Nongjingngi ...	Massiang and Umlanghu ...	$\frac{1}{2}$
9	Mynso	Myntang	$\frac{1}{2}$
10	Shilliangmyntang ...	Umlyang... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
11	Shangpung ...	Shandieng	$\frac{1}{2}$
12	Rymbai ...	Ladakhar Umswai	1
13	Sutnga ...	Um Shyngiär	1
14	Nongkhlieh ...	Jakorsing	$\frac{1}{2}$
15	Nongtalang ...	Nongtalang	$\frac{3}{4}$
16	Satpator ...	Um Manar	4
17	Lakadong ...	Tisang	$\frac{1}{2}$
18	Lakadong Doloiship	Rowai	$\frac{1}{2}$

The following is a list of forests reserved under the Assam Forest Regulation.

No.	Name of forest.	Year in which reserved.	Area in square miles.
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>			
1	Riat Khwan	1892	2
2	Nongkhylllem	1913	47.22
<i>Jowai Subdivision.</i>			
3	Saipung	1878	50
4	Narpuh	1909	38

Jirang has not been included in the list of protected forests. It was leased in perpetuity to Government by the Agreement of 1859.

Of the forests in the neighbourhood of Shillong mentioned at page 84 of the original Gazetteer, the Laitkor, including the Wahrisa and the Riat Laban forests, was converted into a Game preserve in 1906. The following forests have been brought under a regular working plan with effect from 1909-1910:—

	Acres.
Riat Khwan	967
Short round	262
Laitkor	725
Upper Shillong	1,286
Riat Laban	480
Total	3,670

The cantonment forests comprising an area of 137 acres have also been placed under a rough working plan system.

The Kench's trace, the Laitumkhrah and Block II forests have been placed under the Shillong Municipality for the extension of the Station.

The district forest administration was reorganised in 1907 with a separate office under the Deputy Commissioner. The staff now consists of one Ranger, one Forester, one Head Guard and 14 permanent guards.

Sleeper operations are carried on at Umling near Barni.

CHAPTER V.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Communica-
tions.

The Dāk Bungalows at Burnihat and Umsning (Naya Bungalow) were converted into Inspection Bungalows in 1912. At Nongpoh a cook and a khitmatgar are now maintained at the Dāk Bungalow and a tea house has recently been constructed by the road side for the convenience of travellers.

A daily service of motor-cars and lorries between Shillong, Gauhati and Pandughat has replaced the old tonga Service and connects up with the Eastern Bengal State Railway. The journey from Shillong to Calcutta and *vice versa* is now performed in a little over 24 hours.

Shillong
Municipality

Shillong was constituted a station under Act V (B.C.) of 1876 in 1878 and afterwards converted into a Municipality under Act III of 1884 in November 1910. Its affairs are managed by a Committee of 15 members presided over by the Deputy Commissioner. The principal sources of revenue are a tax on houses at 7½ per cent. of their annual rental, water and latrine rates and a grant from Government. The total income of the Municipality in 1912-13 was over Rs. 70,000. The rates are heavier than in any other town of the province and the incidence per head of direct taxation excluding the taxes assessed on Government buildings was Rs. 3-7-7 in 1912-13. Details with regard to the income and expenditure of the Municipality in 1912-13 will be found in table XI.

The total area of the town including the Cantonment is about 8 square miles and it is served by about 20 miles

of metalled and nearly 8 miles of unmetalled roads. An excellent supply of drinking water is obtained from springs rising in the Shillong Range, and is distributed in pipes all over the town.

CHAPTER VI.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

A second Assistant was given to the Deputy Commissioner in 1912 mainly for Excise work. General Administration.

In most of the War villages bordering on Sylhet and in a few villages of the Nongpoh circle house-tax has been raised from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 3 per house from 1907-1908. The total receipts in 1912-13 amounted to Rs. 35,533. Land revenue.

Revised rules for the leasing of land in Shillong were issued in 1908 under which building sites can only be leased for a term of 99 years at a premium which is fixed in each case by the Deputy Commissioner, with an annual rental of 5 per cent. on the amount of the premium.

The rate of revenue for *rajhali* lands with the exception of Bhoi, Nongphyllut, Narpuh, Rymbai, Nongkhlieh, Satpator and Sutnga circles, has been raised from ten annas to twelve annas a bigha for a period of 20 years from April 1912. The area of *rajhali* lands on which revenue was assessed in 1912-13 was 17,317 bighas which brought in a revenue of Rs. 12,294. It is estimated that the area of private, *hali* lands is double that of Government *hali* lands. The Jaintia Hills.

The high land rent paid by aliens for cultivating in another Doloi's circle was abolished from the year 1913-14. The subjects of the Khyrim Siem who come and cultivate within this subdivision have however not been exempted and they still pay a rent of Rs. 2 per field.

House-tax has been raised from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 3 per house since 1907-08 and the assessment will run for 20 years from that date.

The revenue from house tax in 1912-13 amounted to Rs. 28,443. There are twenty Dolois and two Sardars who collect the revenue at present.

Country
spirit.

Owing to the political conditions and peculiar circumstances obtaining in this district, the ordinary Excise rules and regulations which apply to the plains districts are not, as a rule, in force in these hills. A Khasi Extra Assistant Commissioner has been placed in charge of Excise work under the Deputy Commissioner, and efforts have been made to give effect to the recommendations of the Excise Committee which submitted its Report in 1910. There are at present three country spirit shops in the Municipality of Shillong. Two of these are situated in the territories of the Siem of Myllem, who is accordingly given a moiety of the revenue accruing therefrom. The prices paid for these 3 shops during the last 5 years have varied from Rs. 10,700 to Rs. 19,430 per annum.

As a result of the Excise Enquiry Committee the manufacture and sale of country spirit has been brought under control all over the district and the unlicensed sale of country spirit within the five-mile radius of Shillong has been prohibited. (*C.f.* page 104 of the *Gazetteer*).

In 1911-12 a license fee of Rs. 5 per still was imposed upon all stills in the district, excepting those in the Shillong 5 mile zone and those in the Jowai 4 mile circle.

In the Shillong and Jowai Town circles a license fee of Rs. 25 and Rs. 10 respectively has been imposed upon each still. In the whole of the Sadar subdivision outside of the Shillong circle, the license fee per still was doubled in 1913-14 and raised to Rs. 15 from April 1914, while in the Jowai subdivision outside the Town circle, the fee of Rs. 5 per still continues still to be levied.

In the British villages, the Shillong Town circle, and in the whole of the Jowai subdivision, licenses are issued by Government, while in the Khasi States they

are issued by their respective chiefs who also receive the whole of the revenue accruing therefrom. The number of stills in the British villages in the Khasi Hills (including the Shillong circle) has been reduced from 243 in 1911 to 123 in 1913. In the Khasi States the number has been reduced from 1105 to 897 within the same period. In the Jowai subdivision the number has been reduced from 370 to 351.

There are now only 3 opium shops in the district, one at Civil Bazar, Shillong, and the other two at Langjut and Umkarto in the Jowai subdivision. Opium.

The Mynser shop in the Jowai subdivision was closed on the 1st April 1911 and the Nongpoh shop in the Sadr subdivision was closed on the 1st April 1912.

The average annual consumption of opium in the whole district for the last four years is about 24 maunds.

There is only one shop for the sale of ganja. It is situated at Shillong. The ganja sold at the shop is obtained from Gauhati under a pass issued by the Deputy Commissioner. Ganja.

Traders and contractors still constitute the majority of the assesseees under the head "other sources of income." Income-tax.

Public Works are entrusted to an Executive Engineer assisted by five Upper and two Lower Subordinates. In addition to the care of the public buildings the Executive Engineer is concerned with the maintenance of the line of communications from Gauhati to Companyganj in Sylhet *via* Shillong, Dumpep and Mawphlang, Cherrapunjee and Therria ghat. The Executive Engineer is also in charge of the bridle paths from Cherrapunjee to Shella, Tyrna to Ishamati, Shillong to Laitlyngkot and all the driving roads around Shillong. He also undertakes the maintenance of the Shillong Water-Works under the Shillong Municipality and acts as Government Inspector of the Motor Service between Gauhati and Shillong. Public works.

Criminal justice. In 1912, the Deputy Commissioner and his assistant tried 934 criminal cases.

The High Court of Calcutta has exercised jurisdiction in divorce cases under the Divorce Act from the year 1906. Previous to that all decrees of dissolution of marriage were confirmed by the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

One hundred and eighty civil cases were disposed of in 1912.

Registration. The Registration Act was extended to the Jaintia Hills with the exception of the outlying circles of Bhoi, Nongphyllut and Narpuh in 1906.

In 1912 the number of documents registered in Shillong was 132 and in Jowai 102.

Police. The Civil Police force of the district in 1913 consisted of 28 officers and 186 men and was distributed as follows :—

	Inspection.	Sub-Inspection.	Head Constables.	Constables.
(a) <i>Investigation—</i>				
Shillong Police Station	1	2	2	16
Nongpoh ditto ...	...	1	1	6
Cherra ditto ...	...	1	1	10
Umiam Patrol Post...	...	...	1	4
Jowai Police Station	...	1	1	14
(b) Town Police, Shillong...	...	...	2	29
(c) <i>Court—</i>				
Shillong ...	...	1	1	3
Jowai ...	...	...	1	2
(d) <i>Guard duty—</i>				
Shillong ...	...	...	3	18
Jowai Treasury ...	...	...	1	5
(e) <i>Miscellaneous duty and reserve</i>				
...	...	2	3	79
Total ...	1	8	17	186

The out-post at Ishamati has been abolished.

152 bored-out-Martini-Henry smooth bore guns are provided for the force.

The Shillong jail, the only jail in the district, was placed under the Civil Surgeon from 1912. It contains accommodation for 14 under-trial prisoners, 63 male and 8 female convicts. There is also accommodation for 5 sick male prisoners in the Hospital.

In 1910-11, the total expenditure on Primary Edu- Education.
cation was Rs. 67,759, of which Government grant was Rs. 8,552.

In 1912-1913, the total expenditure on the same was Rs. 78,154, to which Government contributed Rs. 9,362.

With the exception of a few schools, the management of education in the district is in the hands of the Welsh Mission.

In the Jowai subdivision a great change has taken place during recent years. Non-Christians are not so conservative as they were before. At Jowai itself village schools are attended by more than a hundred Non-Christian children, a thing undreamt of even during the last decade. Since May 1909 the inspecting staff has consisted of three Sub-Inspectors—one for the Jaintia and two for the Khasi Hills. A post of Deputy Inspector has also recently been added. No less than 12 Khasis have up to 1913 taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts, of whom one passed with honours in 1898, another with distinction in 1913, another stood first in 1912 in Philosophy in the Calcutta University and another took the B. L. degree in 1912. One Khasi took the B. Sc. degree in 1913, and another passed the L. M. S. Examination. Female Education has also made great progress and one of the Khasi ladies has passed the F. A.

The population of the registration areas according Medical.
to the census of 1911 was 54,228.

In 1912 the figures show a birth-rate of 7 per mille and a death rate of 5 per mille.

Dispensaries. A charitable dispensary was opened at Laban, a suburb of Shillong, in 1905.

Nine vaccinators under two Sub-Inspectors of Vaccination were employed in the district in 1912-13. The average number of persons annually vaccinated during each of the five years ending 1912-13 was 46 per mille as compared with 37 per mille for the whole district.

TABLE I.

Average maximum and minimum temperatures.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Annual mean.	
Shillong	60.6	62.1	70.2	73.8	74.4	74.4	75.7	75.0	74.9	71.7	66.7	62.2	70.1	
	38.5	41.5	50.7	56.6	58.8	63.2	64.3	63.5	62.0	54.5	48.3	39.2	53.3	
Cherrapunji	59.4	60.9	67.7	70.5	72.3	72.2	72.2	72.0	73.2	72.9	67.7	62.2	68.5	
	45.7	47.2	53.9	58.5	60.0	64.0	65.3	65.0	64.7	60.	54.0	47.4	57.2	

NOTE.—The figures have been calculated on the average of 9 years' data.

TABLE II.

RAINFALL.

The number of years for which the average has been calculated is shown in brackets below the name of each station.

Months.			AVERAGE RAINFALL IN INCHES.			
			Shillong (44 years).	Jowai (40 years).	Maoiang (24 years).	Cherrapunji Police Station (40 years).
1			2	3	4	5
January...	...	...	0.44	0.95	0.57	0.69
February	...	...	0.81	1.36	0.92	2.02
March	...	...	1.90	5.39	2.09	12.12
April	...	...	4.31	9.73	4.74	33.07
May	...	...	9.78	22.42	10.55	43.84
June	...	...	16.18	55.13	36.42	95.72
July	...	...	13.38	40.40	36.88	99.52
August	...	...	13.03	32.43	22.91	76.09
September	...	...	13.35	27.67	16.58	47.41
October	...	...	5.98	12.50	8.75	13.83
November	...	...	1.09	1.81	1.28	1.45
December	...	...	0.29	0.61	0.23	0.20
Annual	...	...	80.54	210.90	141.92	425.96

TABLE III.

TABLE III.
General Statistics of Population.

PARTICULARS.	SKILLONG SUBDIVISION.		JOWAI SUBDIVISION.		TOTAL DISTRICT.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Population.</i>							
1911	...	77,331	79,871	40,766	235,069	114,442	120,627
1901	...	65,250	69,079	35,950	202,350	97,221	* 105,029
1891	...	64,320	69,063	34,235	197,904	94,606	103,298
1881	167,804	79,765	88,039
1872	140,356	67,852	72,504
<i>Variation.</i>							
1901-1911	...	+12,081	+10,792	+4,806	+32,819	+17,221	+15,598
1891-1901	...	+930	+16	+1,715	+4,346	+2,515	+1,731
1881-1891	+30,100	+14,841	+15,259
1872-1881	+27,448	+11,913	+15,535

1911.

<i>Religion.</i>									
Hindus	...	6,621	2,673	117	43	9,454	6,788	2,716	
Muhammadians	...	1,120	355	52	1	1,528	1,172	356	
Animists	...	60,534	66,854	30,913	34,152	192,453	91,447	101,006	
Total Christians	...	8,826	9,842	6,029	6,560	31,257	14,855	16,402	
(i) Presbyterians	...	...	...	...	...	28,290	13,386	14,904	
(ii) Roman Catholics	...	...	...	...	...	1,369	664	705	
(iii) Anglican Communion...	...	...	...	...	...	670	327	343	
Other religions	...	230	147	...	...	377	230	147	
<i>Civil Condition.</i>									
Unmarried	...	...	...	...	...	119,224	62,980	56,244	
Married	...	...	...	...	...	90,854	45,656	45,188	
Widowed	...	...	...	...	...	24,991	5,796	19,195	
<i>Literacy.</i>									
Literate	...	4,889	931	222	19	12,910	9,242	3,698	
Literate in English	...	1,217	60	9	2	2,717	2,216	501	
Illiterate	...	2,442	78,940	36,889	40,737	222,129	105,200	116,929	

NOTE.—Total of the figures for *Literacy* in subdivisions do not equal those for the district, because only the latter include Christians, Buddhists and "other" religions, while the former include Hindus, Muhammadians and Animists only.

TABLE III.—*concl.*
General statistics of Population.

PARTICULARS.	SHILLONG SUBDIVISION.		JOWAI SUBDIVISION.		TOTAL DISTRICT.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Languages spoken.</i>							
Khasi	196,017	91,942	104,075
Garos...	6,932	3,274	3,658
Mikir	16,511	8,578	7,933
Synteng*	42,125	19,630	22,495

* Figures taken from the table on Caste.

TABLE IV.

Birthplace, race, caste and occupation.

Particulars.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1			2	3	4
<i>Birth place.</i>					
Born in the district ...	...	...	223,558	106,176	117,382
„ other parts of province ...	...	...	4,572	2,872	1,700
„ Bengal ...	...	...	1,311	867	444
„ Bihar and Orissa ...	...	...	1,081	969	112
„ United Provinces ...	...	...	620	491	129
„ Nepal ...	...	...	3,014	2,407	607
„ Elsewhere ...	...	...	913	660	253
<i>Race and caste.</i>					
Khasi ...	...	...	116,297	54,948	61,349
Garos ...	...	...	6,244	3,146	3,098
Mikir ...	...	...	15,510	7,930	7,580
Syntang ...	...	...	42,125	19,630	22,495
<i>Occupation.</i>					
Workers ...	...	...	137,991	70,607	67,384
Dependents ...	...	...	97,078	43,835	53,243
<i>Total supported.</i>					
Landlords ...	...	...	127	56	71
Ordinary cultivators ...	...	...	84,817	41,612	43,205
(i) Revenue payers ...	...	...	20,673	10,035	10,638
(ii) Rent payers ...	...	...	64,144	31,577	32,567
Farm servants and field labourers ...	...	...	3,693	1,453	2,240
General labourers ...	...	...	11,431	4,696	6,735

TABLE

Fire protection and outturn of timber and

Details.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Area in sq. miles under protection.	152	152	152	151	152	151
Area in sq. miles protected ...	7-16	7-16	7-16	5-78	5-71	5-71
Percentage ...	5	5	5	4	4	4
Cost ... Rs.	1,203	1,085	1,058	1,315	1,031	909
RESERVED FORESTS.						
Area in sq. miles ...	52	52	52	52	52	114
Outturn (Government and purchasers only).	3,618	3,529	3,094	5,230	6,958	12,674
Timber... c.ft.	3,618	3,529	3,094	3,070	5,090	12,472
UNCLASSIFIED STATE FORESTS.						
Area in sq. miles ...	100	100	100	99	100	87
Outturn (Government and purchasers only).	51,663	36,756	9,105	34,588	42,278	51,304
Timber ... c.ft.	41,155	21,640	4,508	8,999	27,987	35,328
Fuel ... c. ft.	9,216	15,116	512	25,584	14,291	16,066
Rubber ... Rs.	...	3,427	2,809	685	287	3,725
Forest receipts ... Rs.	19,017	17,069	20,001	18,820	14,631	21,223
Forest expenditure ... Rs.	9,903	12,609	10,119	12,101	7,740	13,953
Surplus or deficit...	+9,114	+4,260	+9,882	+6,719	+6,891	+7,270

TABLE VI.

Prices of food staples in seers obtainable per rupee at selected marts.

			SHILLONG.			JOWAI.	
			Common rice.	Salt.	Matikalai.	Common rice.	Salt.
1			2	3	4	5	6
1880 {	2nd week of February		9½	5½ ₈	...	...	...
	Ditto	August	8½	5½ ₈	5½ ₈	...	...
1890 {	Ditto	February	8	6½	13.	13	5½
	Ditto	August	8	7	12.	11	5½
1900 {	Ditto	February	5½ ₈	7½	9.	10	5
	Ditto	August	11½	8	10.	9	5
1905 {	Ditto	February	13½	8½	12	15	6½
	Ditto	August	11	11	12	15	6
1906 {	Ditto	February	8	9	9	10½	8.
	Ditto	August	6½	8	9	6½	6½
1907 {	Ditto	February	6	8	7	7	7
	Ditto	August	6½	10	7	6	7
1908 {	Ditto	February	7	10	7	6½	8
	Ditto	August	6½	10	6.	6½	6½
1909 {	Ditto	February	7½	10	7	10	8
	Ditto	August	7½	10	7	12	8
1910 {	Ditto	February	9.	10	8	11	8
	Ditto	August	8	12	9½	11	8
1911 {	Ditto	February	7½	10½	9½	9	8
	Ditto	August	7½	10	9½	8	8
1912 {	Ditto	February	8½	10½	9	10½	8
	Ditto	August	7½	10	6½	8½	8.
1913 {	Ditto	February					
	Ditto	August					

TABLE VI—concl'd.

Prices of food staples in seers obtainable per rupee at selected marts.

			SHILLONG.			JOWAL.	
			Common rice.	Salt.	Matikalai.	Common rice.	Salt-
1	2	3	4	5	6		
1914	{ 2nd week of February						
	Ditto August						
1915	{ Ditto February						
	Ditto August						
1916	{ Ditto February						
	Ditto August						
1917	{ Ditto February						
	Ditto August						
1918	{ Ditto February						
	Ditto August						
1919	{ Ditto February						
	Ditto August						
1920	{ Ditto February						
	Ditto August						
1921	{ Ditto February						
	Ditto August						
1922	{ Ditto February						
	Ditto August						

TABLE
Statistics of Criminal

Hheads of Crime.	1905.		1906.		1907.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
- SHILLONG SUBDIVISION.						
CRIMINAL JUSTICE						
Number of cases.						
(i) Rioting or unlawful assembly. Sections 143-153, 157, 158 and 159.	2	2	1	...	2	2
(ii) Other offences against the State, public tranquillity, etc.	2	2	7	7	1	...
(iii) Murder, attempt at murder and culpable homicide Sections, 302, 304, 307, 308 and 309.	4	4	3	3	5	4
(iv) Grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapon. Sections 324-328, 329, 331, 333 and 335.	10	5	10	6	7	7
(v) Serious criminal force. Sections 353, 354, 356, and 357.	...	...	5	2	...	...
(vi) Other serious offences against the person ...	2	1	1	1	1	1
(vii) Dacoity. Sections 395, 397 and 398 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(viii) Serious mischief, including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal. Sections 270, 281, 282, 428, 429, 430-433 and 435 to 440.	7	2	6	...	4	2
(ix) House-breaking, and serious house-trespass. Sections 449-452, 454, 455 and 457-460.	8	2	5	1	11	6
(x) Wrongful restraint and confinement. Sections 341-344.	1	...	...	...	...	...
(xi) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.	3	2	2	2	2	2
(xii) Theft. Sections 379-382 ...	35	19	60	31	62	39
(xiii) Receiving stolen property. Sections 411 and 414	...	...	3	...	...	...
(xiv) Lurking and criminal house trespass. Sections 453, 456, and 447 and 448.	2	...	1	...	5	4
(xv) Other minor offences against property...	4	3	11	6	1	1
Total ...	80	42	115	59	101	68

VII.

and Civil Justice.

1908.		1909.		1910.		1911.		1912.		1913.	
True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	1	1	1	2	2	5	3	1	1		
1	1	2	2	...	...	3	3	...	...
11	11	1	1	6	6	8	8	6	5		
14	10	12	9	11	9	10	8	1	1		
4	4	...	...	...	...	6	3	2	...		
1	1	3	3	...	...	1	...	...	...
...		
6	2	5	3	2	2	5	1	8	4		
20	8	13	2	14	8	10	2	28	15		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...		
...	...	3	3	...	...	3	2	...	...
60	33	45	30	35	23	45	27	50	33		
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1		
4	4	10	10	5	5	7	7	4	1		
1	1	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...
123	76	95	64	76	56	110	71	108	61		

TABLE

Statistics of Criminal

Heads of Crime.	1914.		1915.		1916.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
SHILLONG SUBDIVISION.						
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.						
Number of cases.						
(i) Rioting or unlawful assembly. Sections 143-153 157, 158 and 159.						
(ii) Other offences against the State, public tranquillity, etc.						
(iii) Murder, attempt at murder and culpable homicide. Sections 302, 304, 307, 308 and 396.						
(iv) Grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapon. Sections 324-326, 329, 331, 333 and 335.						
(v) Serious criminal force. Sections 353, 354, 356 and 357.						
(vi) Other serious offences against the person ...						
(vii) Dacoity. Sections 395, 397 and 398 ...						
(viii) Serious mischief, including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal. Sections 270, 281, 282, 428, 429, 430-433 and 435-440.						
(ix) House-breaking, and serious house-trespass. Sec- tions 440-452, 454, 455, and 457-460.						
(x) Wrongful restraint and confinement. Sections 341-344.						
(xi) Other serious offences against the person and pro- perty or against property.						
(xii) Theft. Sections 379-382 ...						
(xiii) Receiving stolen property. Sections 411 and 414...						
(xiv) Lurking and criminal house-trespass. Sections 453, 456, 447 and 448.						
(xv) Other minor offences against property...						
Total ...						

TABLE

Statistics of Criminal and

Hheads of Crime:	1905.		1906.		1907.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JOWAI SUBDIVISION.						
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.						
Number of cases.						
(i) Rioting or unlawful assembly. Sections 143—153, 157, 158 and 159.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Other offences against the State, public tranquillity, etc.	...	...	1	1	5	5
(iii) Murder, attempt at murder and culpable homicide. Sections 302-304, 307, 308 and 308.	...	...	1	1	2	2
(iv) Grievous hurt, and hurt by dangerous weapon. Sections 324-326, 329, 331, 333 and 335.	...	...	3	3	3	3
(v) Serious criminal force. Sections 353, 354, 356 and 357.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(vi) Other serious offences against the person	...	...	...	...	2	1
(vii) Dacoity. Sections 395, 397, and 398	...	...	...	...	...	...
(viii) Serious mischief including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal. Sections 270-281, 282, 428, 429, 430-433 and 435-480.	1	1	1	...	1	1
(ix) House-breaking and serious house-trespass. Sections 449-452, 454, 455 and 457-460.	1	1	3	8	2	2
(x) Wrongful restraint and confinement. Sections 341-344.	2	...	1	1	1	1
(xi) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(xii) Theft. Sections 379-382	5	3	11	11	11	10
(xiii) Receiving stolen property. Sections 411 and 414	...	...	1	1	...	...
(xiv) Lurking and criminal house-trespass. Sections 453, 456, 447 and 448.	2	2	3	3	3	3
(xv) Other minor offences against property	...	...	...	...	4	3
Total	11	7	23	24	34	31

VII.—continued.

Civil Justice.

1908.		1909.		1910.		1911.		1912.		1913.	
True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
3	3	3	3	4	4	...	...	1	...	...	...
3	3	4	4	2	2	3	3	1	1	...	...
...
1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	...	1	1	4	3	2	2	1	...	...	...
2	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	6	5	...	...
...
...
7	5	6	6	0	8	0	8	5	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...
...	...	2	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
1	1	2	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	16	20	20	28	24	23	20	15	9	...	...

TABLE
Statistics of Criminal and

Heads of Crime.	1914.		1915.		1916.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
JOWAI SUBDIVISION.						
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.						
Number of cases.						
(i) Rioting or unlawful assembly. Sections 143—153, 157, 158 and 159.						
(ii) Other offences against the State, public tranquillity, etc.						
(iii) Murder, attempt at murder and culpable homicide. Sections 302-304, 307, 308, and 309.						
(iv) Grievous hurt, and hurt by dangerous weapon. Sections 324-326, 329, 331, 333 and 335.						
(v) Serious criminal force. Sections 353, 354, 356 and 357.						
(vi) Other serious offences against the person ...						
(vii) Dacoity. Sections 395, 397 and 398 ...						
(viii) Serious mischief, including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal. Sections 270, 281, 282, 428, 429, 430-433 and 535 and 440.						
(ix) House-breaking and serious house-trespass. Sections 449-452, 454, 455 and 457-460.						
(x) Wrongful restraint and confinement. Sections 341-344.						
(xi) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.						
(xii) Theft. Sections 379-382... ..						
(xiii) Receiving stolen property. Sections 411 and 414						
(xiv) Lurking and criminal house-trespass. Sections 453, 456, 447 and 448.						
(xv) Other minor offences against property ...						
Total ...						

TABLE
Statistics of Criminal

Heads of Crime.	1905.		1906.		1907.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DISTRICT TOTAL.						
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.						
Number of cases.						
(I) Rioting or unlawful assembly. Sections 143-153, 157, 158 and 159.	2	2	1	...	2	2
(II) Other offences against the State, public tranquillity, etc.	2	2	8	8	6	5
(III) Murder, attempt at murder and culpable homicide. Sections 302-304, 307, 308 and 309.	4	4	4	4	7	6
(IV) Grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapon. Sections 324-326, 329, 331, 333 and 335.	10	5	13	9	10	10
(V) Serious criminal force. Sections 353, 354, 356 and 357.	...	...	5	2	...	...
(VI) Other serious offences against the person... ..	2	1	1	1	3	2
(VII) Dacoity. Sections 395, 397 and 398 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
(VIII) Serious mischief, including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal. Sections 270, 281, 282, 428, 429, 430-433 and 435-440.	8	3	7	...	5	3
(IX) House-breaking and serious house-trespass. Sections 449-452, 454, 455 and 457-460.	9	3	8	4	13	8
(X) Wrongful restraint and confinement. Sections 341-344.	3	...	1	1	1	1
(XI) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.	3	2	2	2	2	2
(XII) Theft. Sections 379-382	40	22	71	42	73	49
(XIII) Receiving stolen property. Sections 411 and 414	...	...	4	1	...	...
(XIV) Lurking and criminal house trespass. Sections 453, 456, 447 and 448.	4	2	4	3	3	7
(XV) Other minor offences against property	4	3	11	6	5	4
Total	91	49	140	63	133	99
CIVIL JUSTICE.						
Suits for money and moveables	169		122		158	
Title and other suits		3		7		7
Bent suits ... ..	...	...	...	...	4	
Total	172		129		169	

VII—*contd.*
and *Civil Justice.*

1908.		1909.		1910.		1911.		1912.		1913.	
True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	1	1	1	2	2	5	3	1	1	...	...
2	2	3	3	1	1	4	4	...	...	...	...
14	14	4	4	10	10	9	9	7	5	...	...
17	13	16	13	13	11	13	11	2	2	...	...
4	4	...	...	...	...	6	3	2	...	...	...
2	2	3	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
...
6	2	6	4	6	5	7	3	9	4	...	...
22	10	14	3	16	9	13	3	34	20	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
...	...	3	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
67	38	51	36	44	31	54	35	61	35	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	...
4	4	12	12	5	5	10	10	4	1	...	...
2	2	2	2	4	4	6	6	...	...	...	...
141	92	115	84	104	80	133	91	123	70	...	...
139		122		158		174		162		...	
1		12		4		2		16		...	
...		...		7		4		Nil		...	
140		184		169		180		180		...	

TABLE
Statistics of Criminal

Heads of Crime.	1914.		1915.		1916.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
DISTRICT TOTAL.						
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.						
Number of cases.						
(I) Rioting or unlawful assembly. Sections 143-153, 157, 158 and 159.						
(II) Other offences against the State, public tranquillity, etc.						
(III) Murder, attempt at murder and culpable homicide. Sections 302-304, 307, 308 and 309.						
(IV) Grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapon. Sections 324-326, 326, 331, 333 and 335.						
(V) Serious criminal force. Sections 353, 354, 356 and 357.						
(VI) Other serious offences against the person ...						
(VII) Dacoity. Sections 395, 397 and 398 ...						
(VIII) Serious mischief, including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal. Sections 270, 281, 282, 423, 429, 430-433 and 435-440.						
(IX) House-breaking and serious house-trespass. Sections 440-452, 454, 455, and 457-460.						
(X) Wrongful restraint and confinement. Sections 341-344						
(XI) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.						
(XII) Theft. Sections 379-382 ...						
(XIII) Receiving stolen property. Sections 411 and 414						
(XIV) Lurking and criminal house-trespass. Sections 453, 456, 447 and 448.						
(XV) Other minor offences against property ...						
Total ...						
CIVIL JUSTICE.						
Suits for money and moveables ...						
Title and other suits ...						
Rent suits ...						
Total ...						

TABLE VIII.

Finance Receipts.

Principal heads of revenue.	1890-91.	1900-01.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Land revenue	Rs. 4,907	Rs. 9,624	Rs. 9,067	Rs. 10,108	Rs. 10,619	Rs. 10,941	Rs. 10,985	Rs. 10,139	Rs. 10,588	Rs. 10,799
House-tax	" 27,280	" 26,999	" 28,580	" 30,246	" 29,656	" 34,620	" 35,508	" 37,371	" 36,188	" 36,722
Lime quarries	" 17,646	" 15,084	" 16,040	" 9,735	" 3,000	" 8,000	" 5,100	" 3,000	" 6,460	" 5,000
Judicial stamps	" 3,591	" 6,467	" 4,628	" 6,748	" 5,818	" 5,164	" 4,471	" 3,878	" 5,056	" 5,458
Non-Judicial stamps	" 1,751	" 2,201	" 1,940	" 1,732	" 2,301	" 2,635	" 2,594	" 1,987	" 2,849	" 3,380
Opium	" 10,766	" 16,912	" 23,870	" 23,659	" 32,023	" 30,590	" 37,247	" 34,298	" 45,030	" 37,599
Country spirits	" 5,000	" 6,222	" 4,313	" 4,824	" 5,087	" 5,250	" 6,694	" 8,009	" 9,570	" 10,971
Garla	" 1,941	" 700	" 730	" 589	" 645	" 587	" 688	" 1,051	" 881	" 1,277
Other heads of Excise	" 476	" 240	" 335	" 152	" 587	" 639	" 468	" 521	" 536	" 3,728
Assessed taxes	" 9,653	" 13,909	" 12,040	" 12,865	" 34,093	" 25,345	" 29,468	" 31,632	" 31,047	" 19,866
Number of assesses per thousand	1	1	1	:	1	1	1	2	1	1
Forests	" 1,958	" 3,553	" 9,017	" 17,069	" 20,001	" 18,820	" 14,631	" 21,223	" 24,529	" 15,517
Registration	" 227	" 274	" 173	" 257	" 457	" 356	" 430	" 459	" 388	" 483
Total	Rs. 85,161	Rs. 1,01,785	Rs. 1,19,233	Rs. 1,16,982	Rs. 1,34,310	Rs. 1,43,947	Rs. 1,46,164	Rs. 1,53,468	Rs. 1,73,042	Rs. 1,49,940

TABLE

Miscellaneous

Particulars.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SHILLONG SUBDIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Elephants ...	*	3,467	7,154	...	...	11,585
Lime quarries ...	15,040	9,735	3,000	3,000	3,100	3,000
House-tax ...	5,972	6,212	6,478	6,104	7,568	7,901
Total Revenue ...	...	19,414	16,632	9,104	10,968	22,486
JOWAI SUBDIVISION.						
Elephants ...	*	...	...	7,197	6,430	...
Fisheries ...	7,174	10,136	11,202	9,004	5,045	13,327
House-tax ...	22,618	24,034	23,178	23,516	27,640	29,470
Total Revenue ...	...	34,170	34,380	44,807	39,115	42,797
TOTAL DISTRICT.						
Elephants ...	4,650	3,467	7,154	7,197	6,430	11,585
Lime quarries ...	15,040	9,735	3,000	3,000	3,100	3,000
Fisheries ...	7,174	10,136	11,202	9,004	5,045	13,327
House-tax ...	28,590	30,246	29,656	34,020	35,508	37,371
Other heads ...	16,909	2,686	2,230	1,942	1,530	1,750
Total Revenue ...	72,363	56,270	53,251	55,853	51,613	67,089

* Subdivisional figures not available.

TABLE X.

Excise.

Principal heads.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SHILLONG SUBDIVISION.									
Number of opium shops ...	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Amount paid for licenses ... Rs.	2,744	2,223	2,798	2,814	3,655	3,600	2,892	2,880	
	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.
Opium issued ...	3 9	1 26	4 17	3 1	4 15	4 15	4 20	5 3	
Duty on opium sold ... Rs.	2,537	1,881	5,044	3,449	4,987	4,987	5,700	6,395	
Number of ganja shops ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Amount paid for licenses ... Rs.	310	398	282	235	275	512	452	783	
	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.
Amount of ganja issued ...	1 5	0 17	0 33	0 32	0 33	1 9	0 39	1 5	
Duty on ganja sold ... Rs.	420	191	363	352	363	539	429	495	
Number of country spirit shops ...	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Amount paid for licenses ... Rs.	4,313	4,824	5,087	5,250	6,694	8,009	9,570	10,071	
Other heads of Excise revenue Rs.	335	153	587	639	463	521	526	3,728	
JOWAI SUBDIVISION.									
Number of opium shops...	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	
Amount paid for licenses ... Rs.	2,500	2,025	3,377	4,763	5,463	7,300	5,637	5,007	

Opium issued	M. s.	13 27	M. s.	14 20	M. s.	18 10	M. s.	22 17	M. s.	30 12	M. s.	16 6	M. s.	24 21	M. s.	18 18	M. s.
Duty on opium sold...	Rs.	15,589		16,530		20,805		25,864		23,143		18,411		30,901		23,247	
Number of ganja shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount paid for licenses	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount of ganja issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duty on ganja sold...	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of country spirit shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount paid for licenses	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other heads of Excise revenue...	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL DISTRICT.																	
Number of opium shops	...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
Amount paid for licenses	Rs.	5,244	4,248	6,174	7,577	9,118	10,900	8,429	7,537	8,429	7,537	10,900	8,429	7,537	8,429	7,537	10,900
Opium issued	M. s.	15 26	M. s.	16 6	M. s.	23 27	M. s.	25 18	M. s.	24 27	M. s.	20 21	M. s.	29 1	M. s.	23 21	M. s.
Duty on opium sold...	Rs.	18,126	19,411	25,849	29,013	28,129	23,398	36,601	29,642	28,129	23,398	36,601	29,642	36,601	29,642	29,642	36,601
Number of ganja shops	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Amount paid for licenses	Rs.	310	398	342	235	275	512	452	782	275	512	452	782	452	782	782	452
Amount of ganja issued	...	1 5	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.
Duty on ganja sold...	Rs.	420	0 17	0 33	0 32	0 33	1 9	0 32	1 5	0 33	1 9	0 32	1 5	0 32	1 5	1 5	0 32
Number of country spirit shops	...	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Amount paid for licenses	Rs.	4,313	4,524	5,657	6,250	6,694	8,009	9,570	10,071	6,694	8,009	9,570	10,071	9,570	10,071	10,071	9,570
Other heads of Excise revenue	Rs.	335	152	557	639	458	521	639	3,72	458	521	639	3,72	639	3,72	3,72	639

Amount paid for licenses	Rs.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.
Opium issued	"								
Duty on opium sold	Rs.								
Number of ganja shops	"								
Amount paid for licenses	Rs.								
Amount of ganja issued	"								
Duty on ganja sold	Rs.								
Number of country spirit shops	"								
Amount paid for licenses	Rs.								
Other heads of excise revenue	Rs.								
TOTAL DISTRICT.									
Number of opium shops	"								
Amount paid for licenses	Rs.								
Opium issued	"	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.	M. s.
Duty on opium sold	Rs.								
Number of ganja shops	"								
Amount paid for licenses	Rs.								
Amount of ganja issued	"								
Duty on ganja sold	Rs.								
Number of country spirit shops	"								
Amount paid for licenses	Rs.								
Other heads of Excise revenue	Rs.								

TABLE XI.
MUNICIPAL.
Shillong Station.

Sources of income.	INCOME.		Heads of expenditure.	EXPENDITURE.	
	1900-01.	1910-11.		1900-01.	1910-11.
	2	3		5	6
1			4		
Operating balance ...	Rs. 1,215	Rs. 4,858	Administration ...	Rs. 2,857	Rs. 1,394
Tax on houses and lands ...	8,949	15,811	Conservancy ...	11,196	29,307
Pounds ...	193	414	Public Works ...	5,998	9,917
Fees from markets ...	505	500	Public instruction ...	660	876
Grants from Government and Local funds,	22,500	37,137	Water-supply ...	17,134	20,357
Water-rate ...	3,912	6,080	Other heads ...	3,214	7,891
Conservancy ...	2,712	5,758	Lighting ...	...	2,722
Other sources ...	1,741	8,963	Closing balance ...	668	7,057
Total ...	41,727	79,521	Total	41,727	79,521

TABLE XIV.

Education.

	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.									
HIGH SCHOOLS.									
Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" of boys' reading in High School classes	75	77	84	125	115	137	130	131	131
Middle School classes	35	13	28	27	30	22	24	10	10
Primary classes	64	72	90	84	83	83	69	58	58
MIDDLE ENGLISH SCHOOLS.									
Number	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
" of boys' reading in Middle School classes	99	108	119	108	95	102	121	124	124
" Primary classes	468	446	430	414	430	429	455	439	439

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.									
Upper Primary Schools.									
Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of boys reading in Upper Primary classes.	9	13	36	22	23	33	37	4	27
" " Lower Primary classes	101	131	107	108	151	188	189	184	184
Lower Primary Schools.									
Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of boys reading in three Upper classes."	9,217	1,943	1,409	1,398	1,203	1,184	1,277	1,820	1,820
" " Lower classes	2,958	2,953	3,534	3,999	4,023	4,269	4,859	5,146	5,146
FEMALE EDUCATION.									
Number of Girls' Schools	24	34	40	34	36	34	17	24	24
Number of girls reading (whether in Girls' or Boys' schools) in High Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	200
Middle English Schools	202	198	223	228	235	216	259	81	81
Upper Primary Schools	124	153	185	202	204	271	212	125	125
Lower Primary Schools	2,039	3,231	2,318	2,417	2,486	2,894	3,105	2,523	2,523

TABLE XIV.—*concl'd.**Education.*

	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.									
HIGH SCHOOLS.									
Number
" of boys reading in High School classes
" " Middle School classes
" " Primary classes
MIDDLE ENGLISH SCHOOLS.									
Number
" of boys reading in Middle School classes
" " Primary classes

TABLE XV.

Educational Finance.

Particulars.	Number of institutions.	EXPENDITURE ON INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED OR AIDED BY PUBLIC FUNDS IN 1910-11 FROM—					Expenditure per head of scholar.
		Provincial Revenues.	District and Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							Rs. a. p.
Training and Special Schools	2	2 377	...	...	...	2,377	84 14 3
SECONDARY BOYS' SCHOOLS:—							
Upper (High) ...	1	3,719	...	4,237	...	7,956	85 10 10
Lower (Middle) ...	3	...	525	1,000	5,744	7,329	16 7 3
PRIMARY BOYS' SCHOOLS:—							
Upper ...	4	141	...	6	3,522	3,670	16 4 5
Lower ...	356	7,708	...	...	56,493	64,261	10 7 6
Girls' Schools	17	645	450	715	4,567	6,377	1 12 6
Total	383	14,650	975	6,018	70,326	91,979	8 9 2

TABLE XVI.

Medical.

			1901.	1911.
1			2	3
Number of dispensaries	...	...	5(a)	7
Daily average number of in-door patients	...		10.32	7.46
Ditto	of out-door patients...		128.28	124.34
Cases treated	...	...	25,684	32,112
Operations performed	...	...	316	565
Total income			Rs. 9,008	19,680
Income from Government	...	Rs.	4,894	11,813
Income from Local and Municipal Funds		Rs.	270	1,591
Subscriptions	...	Rs.	2,146	1,510
Total expenditure			Rs. 8,997	15,325
Expenditure on establishment	...	Rs.	4,196	8,836
Ratio per mille of persons vaccinated	...		21.46	33.96
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cost per successful case	...	...	0 6 2	0 5 2

(a) Returns were not received from one of these dispensaries. Excludes the private dispensary at Jowai from which also no returns were received.

TABLE XVII.

Dispensaries.

Name of Dispensary.	1905.		1906.		1907.		1908.		1909.		1910.		1911.		1912.		1913.	
	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Shillong ...	Rs. 6,312	6,242	8,414	10,115	5,571	6,541	8,318	8,009	6,600	8,862	8,509	8,409	8,290	7,761	8,273	7,154	Rs.	Rs.
Lahan ...	1,818	2,024	...	...	1,235	3,633	1,372	3,751	1,017	4,077	1,387	4,729	1,020	4,878	1,209	4,553		
Cherra ...	1,613	9,167	1,494	10,319	1,335	10,951	15,38	12,304	1,117	7,108	929	9,511	864	7,678	1,162	9,511		
Laitlyngkot (aided).	402	920	402	432	402	1,043	402	1,434	402	401	402	1,294	402	1,320	402	1,496		
Shella ...	1,249	6,231	1,015	5,534	943	5,367	935	4,727	916	3,090	1,038	5,345	943	5,595	956	4,350		
Nongpoh ...	1,006	1,407	794	1,863	1,174	3,007	839	2,000	944	1,423	839	1,701	873	1,798	973	1,701		
Jowai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,442	3,805	2,029	3,675	2,530	2,316	2,319	3,082	2,780	3,171		

TABLE XVII.—*concl'd.**Dispensaries.*

Name of Dispensary.	1914.		1915.		1916.		1917.		1918.		1919.		1920.		1921.		1922.	
	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.
Shillong "	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Laban "	Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Oherra "																		
Laityngkot (aided),																		
Shella "																		
Kongpoh...																		
Jowai "																		

A. S. P. O. (Excise)—No. 13—300—19-7-1915.



PART II.
GARO HILLS DISTRICT.

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SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE.

*Immigration—Spread of cultivation in the plains—
Forests—Trade and Industries—Wages and
prices—Communications—Postal—Revenue settle-
ment—Excise—Police—Education—Medical.*

There has been little immigration of recent years Immigration. from Eastern Bengal, but as elsewhere in Assam the number of Nepali graziers has considerably increased. The number of the latter, as shown by the census figures, had increased from 753 in 1901 to 1,875 in 1911. In 1913 the number of buffaloes which were grazed by them was over 10,000. The injury they cause to crops, plantain trees, etc., is a fruitful source of complaint. They are disliked by the Garos who resent their presence on land which they consider their own.

The following table which gives the cropped area of the plains portion of the district under the various crops Spread of cultivation in the plains. for the years 1902-03 and 1911-12 shows that there is a general increase of cultivation under all heads :—

Crops.	1902-03.	1911-12.	Increase.
1	2	3	4
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Rice	23,606	31,000	7,394
Jute	1,311	4,000	2,689
Mustard	3,421	4,500	1,079
Other crops	2,266	12,100	9,834

It was decided by Government in 1903 that in future no reserves should be made without compensating the Nokmas of the villages as owners of the land. No additions to the reserved forests have been made of

Forests.

recent years, but in 1911-12 the Balsalgiri and Jinari reserves containing areas of one and ten square miles respectively were disforested. The Forest Department derives the greater part of its revenue from the unclassed State forests, and from grazing fees and the elephant mahals. *Sal* has recently been proclaimed as a royal tree, and its destruction in the course of *jhuming* forbidden.

Trade and
Industries.

The Garos devote themselves largely to the cultivation of cotton, of which they export about a lakh of maunds annually at an average price of Rs. 9 per maund. The amount exported has not increased of recent years. In addition they cultivate lac, chillies, forest produce and vegetables for trade purposes. In 1913 the right to collect *agar* was sold for the first time as a mahal. The price of the mahal in 1914 was Rs. 1,500. This industry is confined to the south-eastern portion of the district, and in this corner there is also considerable trade in dugouts and bamboos which are sold in large quantities at Bagmara. The following table compares the quantity of forest produce extracted from the Garo Hills forests in the year 1902-03 and 1911-12 :—

—	1902-03.	1911-12.	Increase.
1	2	3	4
Timber ...	1,380,000 c.ft.	2,140,000 c.ft.	760,000 c.ft.
Fuel ...	2,250,000 "	2,980,000 "	730,000 "
Dugouts ...	3,631	3,813	182
Bamboos ...	23,300,000	30,700,000	7,400,000

There has been some prospecting for coal at Darangiri, and a mining lease has recently been taken out. It is too early yet to say whether the industry will prove profitable.

Wages and
prices.

The rate of wages has considerably increased during the last decade. Before the abolition of the *begar*

system, the daily wage of a labourer was four annas. It is now eight annas for a short day's work, and labour is difficult to procure even at that rate. As elsewhere in the province the price of food stuffs is also on the increase.

There are two cart roads leading to Tura, one from the Brahmaputra on the west, and one from Mymensingh on the south. The first nine miles of the former, from Rowmarighat on the Brahmaputra to Rangapani, fall outside the Garo Hills and pass through portions of the Rangpur and Goalpara districts. The portion between Rowmarighat and Mankachar which falls within the Rangpur district of Bengal, does not receive as much attention as it might from the Rangpur District Board, with the result that while communication between Tura and Mankachar is fairly satisfactory, it is frequently as bad as it can be between the latter place and the ghat.

The cart road from Tura to Dalu on the Mymensingh border is fairly good during the cold weather, but owing to the steep alignment and the clayey nature of the soil in places, it often gets very bad during the rainy season. The road is an important one, as all the supplies for Tura have to pass over it. In addition to the two main cart roads, there are also two bridle paths, one from Tura to Fulbari which lies on the border of the district opposite Dhubri, and the other from Tura to Damra, also on the border of the district and about twenty miles from the town of Goalpara. The lengths of these paths are $39\frac{3}{4}$ and $72\frac{1}{2}$ miles, respectively.

There are only four post offices in the district. That at Tura is a combined post and telegraph office, and there are branch offices at Mohendraganj, Bagmara and Fulbari. The last two were opened in 1910 and 1912, respectively.

The re-assessment of three of the four plains mauzas was carried out in 1907-08 and 1908-09. The re-assessment of the fourth is expected to be completed during 1914-15. The following table compares the old rates with the rates which will obtain in all the mauzas when the re-assessment has been completed.

Mauza No.	Old rates.			New rates.		
	Bastl.	Rupit.	Faringati.	Bastl.	Rupit.	Faringati.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	As.	As.	Rs.	As.	As.
V ...	1	8	6	1	10	6
VI ...	1	8	4, 6	1	9, 10	4, 5, 6
VII ...	1	8	6	1	10	6
VIII ...	1	8	4, 6	1	10	6, 8

The total estimated increase in the revenue due to the re-assessment is about Rs. 11,500. The re-assessment of the house tax was made in 1910-11. The tax was raised from Rs. 2 per house to Rs. 3, except in a few villages in mauza No. I when it was left at Rs. 2. This re-assessment brings in a net increase of about Rs. 16,000 a year.

Excise.

There has been no noticeable increase in the consumption of exciseable articles. The Garos neither eat nor smoke opium. They are however fond of imported liquor, and the possession of plenty of money enables them to gratify their taste. In the villages they consume the usual rice beer (*chu*).

Police.

At the end of the current year (1914) the thana at Fulbari will be abolished, and in its place two new thanas will be established, one at Hallidayganj and the other at Karkutta.

Education.

The following table compares the number of schools of the different classes open in 1902-03 and in 1911-12 :—

Year.	Middle English schools.	Training schools.	Middle Vernacular schools.	Upper Primary schools.	Lower Primary schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1902-03 ...	...	1	...	3	86
1911-12 ...	2	1	1	6	124
Increase ...	2	Nil.	1	3	38

For a long time the whole of the education was in the hands of the Missionaries, but Government is now gradually taking over most of the Lower Primary schools. The question of secondary education which under the Mission has not shown very satisfactory advancement of late years, chiefly owing to the lack of teachers, is also now under the consideration of Government. The establishment of a Government High School at Tura is probable.

Kala-azar as an epidemic has now almost disappeared from the Garo Hills. Sporadic cases are occasionally reported, but figures are not available to show the actual number of deaths resulting from the disease. It is however significant that the special officer recently deputed to study the disease in Assam did not find it necessary to include the Garo Hills in his programme. Two new dispensaries are being opened, one at Bagmara and the other at Karkutta.

Medical.

Statement and Tables of Statistics.

STATEMENT A.

List of Markets.

Name of the place at which market is held.	Days of week when held.	Name of the place at which market is held.	Days of week when held.
1	2	1	2
Bagmara ...	Tuesday.	Hallidayganj ...	Friday.
Ghosegaon ...	Saturday.	Rajabala ...	Sunday.
Rongra ...	Tuesday.	Bengalkhatta ...	Wednesday
Dumnikura ...	Thursday.	Machanpani ...	Tuesday.
Gachuapara ...	Wednesday.	Bhaitbari ...	Monday.
Kodaldhoa ...	Monday.	Bholarbhitā ...	Sunday.
Dalu ...	Monday.	Rangapani ...	Thursday.
Bajendoba ...	Thursday	Garobadha ...	Tuesday.
Samanda ...	Three days in a week. No fixed day.	Kalaichar ...	Friday.
Rongrongiri ...	Tuesday.	Bahadurkata ...	Saturday.
Dekachang ...	Friday.	Porakasua ...	Tuesday.
Dhepa ...	Wednesday	Mohendraganj ...	Tuesday.
Kharkhata ...	Saturday.	Tura ...	Saturday.
Belguri ...	Thursday.	... ..	.....

TABLE I.

Average maximum and minimum temperatures registered at Tura in 1884.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Maximum temperature	66.1	68.1	85.8	86.9	83.4	83.7	85.3	84.4	85.6	82.1	77.5	73.6	79.9
Minimum temperature	53.2	55.1	66.8	70.0	68.0	71.6	74.3	73.8	73.3	68.4	61.0	55.7	65.9

TABLE II.

RAINFALL.

The number of years on which the average has been calculated is shown below the name of each station.

Months.	AVERAGE RAINFALL IN INCHES.		
	Tura (40 years.)	Dalu (6 years.)	Mahendraganj (6 years.)
1	2	3	4
January ...	0.48	0.21	0.29
February ...	0.84	1.19	1.19
March ...	2.22	2.62	2.76
April ...	6.46	4.59	3.54
May ...	16.44	14.65	13.14
June ...	25.29	21.93	15.29
July ...	24.93	21.82	13.09
August ...	21.50	21.93	15.90
September ...	19.21	14.00	10.08
October ...	7.64	5.35	5.70
November ...	0.69	0.50	0.93
December ...	0.11	0.08	0.03
Annual ...	126.51	103.87	81.94

TABLE III.

General Statistics of Population.

Particulars.	GARO HILLS.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4
Population—			
1911 ...	158,936	81,264	77,672
1901 ...	138,274	70,035	68,239
1891 ...	121,570	61,213	60,357
1881 ...	109,548	55,951	53,597
1872 ...	100,780	50,390	50,390
Variation—			
1901-1911 ...	+ 20,662	+ 11,229	+ 9,433
1891-1901 ...	+ 16,704	+ 8,822	+ 7,882
1881-1891 ...	+ 12,022	+ 5,262	+ 6,760
1872-1881 ...	+ 8,768	+ 5,561	+ 3,207
1911.			
Religion—			
Hindus ...	20,827	11,293	9,534
Muhammadans ...	8,220	4,456	3,764
Animists ...	124,144	62,408	61,736
Total Christians ...	5,439	2,945	2,494
Baptists ...	5,235	2,773	2,462
Other religions ...	306	162	144
Civil condition—			
Unmarried ...	77,654	43,635	34,019
Married ...	74,617	36,015	38,602
Widowed ...	6,665	1,614	5,051
Literacy—			
Literate ...	1,886	1,667	169
Literate in English ...	158	147	11
Illiterate ...	157,100	79,597	77,503
Languages spoken—			
Garó ...	124,356	62,677	61,679
Bengali ...	18,913	10,074	8,839
Rabha ...	7,649	3,832	3,817

TABLE IV.

Birthplace, race, caste and occupation.

Particulars.		Persons.	Males.	Females.
1		2	3	
Birthplace—				
Born in the district	...	146,053	73,742	72,311
„ other parts of province	...	5,601	3,177	2,424
„ Bengal ...	...	5,298	2,889	2,409
„ Bihar and Orissa	...	438	400	38
„ United Provinces	...	165	149	16
„ Nepal ...	...	1,335	877	458
„ Elsewhere	...	46	30	16
Race and caste—				
Garos	...	118,967	59,721	59,246
Hajangs	...	6,492	3,370	3,122
Kochs	...	4,984	2,522	2,462
Rabhas	...	8,025	4,051	3,974
Shekhs (Musalmans)	...	8,144	4,423	3,721
Occupation—				
Workers	...	90,372	49,237	41,135
Dependents	...	68,564	32,027	36,537
Total supported—				
Landlords	...	17	12	5
Ordinary cultivators	...	85,773	45,771	40,002
(i) Revenue payers	...	69,777	38,391	31,386
(ii) Rent payers	...	15,996	7,380	8,616

TABLE V.

Crop Statistics for the plains portion of the district.

Particulars.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total cropped area	31,502	31,983	34,396	39,968	40,687	43,971	46,439	51,000	
Area under rice	3,373	24,681	26,754	29,688	28,740	31,776	34,223	31,000	
Ditto mustard	3,967	3,134	2,663	4,430	5,143	5,208	6,836	4,500	
Ditto jute	1,945	1,866	2,750	3,779	3,783	4,305	4,139	4,000	
Ditto all other crops	2,218	2,142	2,129	2,071	3,021	2,028	2,231	12,100	

TABLE VI.
Reserved Forests.

Name of Reserve.	Area in square miles.	Character of Forests.	RECEIPTS.									
			1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	2	3	Rs. 423	Rs. 1,726	Rs. "	Rs. "	Rs. 1,059	Rs. 723	Rs. 1,748	Rs. 2,430	Rs.	
Dhima	7	The quantity of sal is very disproportionate to the area and fairly thick at the south-east bend of the reserve. Lower portions of the hills are covered with tarai bamboos.	...	...	...	49	...	6	...	696	
Dilma	1	The reserve contains a good deal of sal with inferior mixed forest. Occasionally sida, korai and other good trees are met with, but bamboos cover a very large area.	...	400	1	...	...	...	253	545	
Raja Simla	7	The forest consists almost wholly of sal mixed with bamboos, a few sida, korai and gomar trees being occasionally met with.	...	...	...	...	...	525	856	273	
Iidek	1	Sal occupies the interior valleys and slopes and the hills facing Iidek. It is mixed with bamboos and probably does not occupy more than half the area. Korai, sida and gomar very much mixed with bamboos are found in the lower portions.	46	563	13,623	13,146	2,110	10	25	2		
Dambu	7	Sal occurs in patches both pure and mixed. Pure sal occupies the valley. Tarai bamboos mixed with scrub jungle are found in the deserted <i>jhams</i> .	15	...	...	8,409	5,530	5,470	19	1	
Darugiri	4	Exceedingly well stocked with sal which covers the whole of the flat land in the centre. Hills on the north and in the north-east are covered with sal mixed with bamboos and lower hill forests.										

China Bangsi	9	Both hilly and level lands. There are scattered clumps of sal but very little other timber of any value. Sida, paroli and korai are found here and there.	..	768	10	153	452	409	2,342	3,331
Rongrengiri ..	14	This is a series of plateaux and small hillocks. Two-thirds covered with sal	..	400	1	..	1,546	306	..	..
Songsak ..	9	Hills. About half the forest is covered with sal	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	4
Siju ..	2	Sal occupies the south-east corner of reserve. The northern half of the reserve contains some fairly good mixed forest, but the remainder is mere scrub. The prominent trees are ida, makra, gomari and akshi.	2	..	..	..	1	12	..	..
Rewak ..	2	Sal occupies about 1/4th of the reserve to the north-west. The triangular bit of low land along the bank of the Someswari contains scrub, mixed with coarse grass and bamboos. In the rest of the mixed forest there are a few sida and makra trees.	17	88	14	126	137	84	874	198
Imangiri ..	4	Sal is in one compact block occupying the south-west of the reserve. Three-fourths of the area is covered with mixed forest containing korai, sida, makra, paroli, san, mahar and ajhar.	697	185	1,096	573	450	715	514	918
Begmara ..	17	Hills. There are narrow clumps of sal poles on the bank of the Someswari. A few korai and rangi trees are also found.	51	357	408	391	319	622	818	700
Dibru Hills ..	8	Patches of young sal occur here and there. The land to the west is very broken and sal plants are coming up on the top of the <i>tiles</i> . Towards the southern extremity, the forest is composed of more or less inferior evergreen trees and scrubs.	53	1,302	415	3,220	2,390	585	1,237	2,212
Angratoli ..	15	A range of low hills with a small area of plain. About one-half covered with sal. Korai is abundant, gomari and makra are also found.	..	100	528	112	22	151	194	391
Bolsalgiri* ..	..	There are 3 or 4 tiny patches of sal, but most of the forest consists of bamboos and scrub.	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..
Tura ..	1	Sal is scattered along the full length of the reserve. A few gomari trees and poma and korai are also met with.	3	16	2	85	..	112	20	55
Jinari* ..	..	Plains. Little sal but considerable quantity of gomari, ajhar, paroli, poma and sida.	334	362	393	1,073	520	147	781	599

* Disforested during 1911-12.

N. B.—The area of the reserves as it stood in 1911-12 has been given.

TABLE VI—*concl.*
Reserved Forests—*concl.*

[illegible]

Chima Bangsi	9	Both hilly and level lands. There are scattered clumps of sal but very little other timber of any value. Sida, paroli and korai are found here and there.
Rongrengiri ..	14	This is a series of plateaux and small hillocks. Two-thirds covered with sal.
Songsak ..	9	Hills. About half the forest is covered with sal ..
Siju ..	2	Sal occupies the south-east corner of reserve. The northern half of the reserve contains some fairly good mixed forest, but the remainder is mere scrub. The prominent trees are sida, makra, gomari and akshi.
Revak ..	2	Sal occupies about 4th of the reserve to the north-west. The triangular bit of low land along the bank of Someswari contains scrub, mixed with coarse grass and bamboos. In the rest of the mixed forest there are a few sida and makra trees.
Inangiri ..	4	Sal is in one compact block occupying the south-west of the reserve. Three-fourths of the area is covered with mixed forest containing korai, sida, makra, paroli, sam, mahor and ajuar.
Bagnara ..	17	Hills. There are narrow clumps of sal poles on the bank of the Someswari. A few korai and rangi trees are also found.
Dibru Hills ..	8	Patches of young sal occur here and there. The land to the west is very broken and sal plants are coming up on the top of the <i>tikas</i> . Towards the southern extremity, the forest is composed of more or less inferior evergreen trees and scrubs.
Angratoli ..	15	A range of low hills with a small area of plain. About one half covered with sal. Korai is abundant, gomari and makra are also found.
Bolsalgiri* ..	...	There are 3 or 4 tiny patches of sal, but most of the forest consists of bamboos and scrubs.
Tura ..	1	Sal is scattered along the full length of the reserve. A few gomari trees and poma and korai are also met with.
Jinari* ..	...	Plains. Little sal, but considerable quantity of gomari, ajuar, paroli, poma and sida.

N.B.—The area of the reserves as it stood in 1911-12 has been given. * D:isforested during 1911-12.

TABLE VII.

Fire protection and outturn of timber and fuel and value of minor Forest Produce.

Details.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Area in square miles under protection ...	136	141	141	141	141	140	119	108	
Area in square miles protected ...	135	141	141	131	129	140	115	98	
Percentage ...	99	100	100	93	91	100	97	91	
Cost ... Rs.	1,730	1,514	1,320	1,214	1,306	1,194	1,005	850	
RESERVED FORESTS.									
Area in square miles ...	126	141	141	141	141	140	132	103	
Outturn (Government and purchasers only)→									
Timber ... c. ft.	42,996	55,416	27,450	40,978	22,569	28,491	60,428	60,823	
Fuel ... c. ft.	32	123	...	768	123	...	123	...	

UNCLASSIFIED STATE FORESTS.

Area in square miles ...

Outturn (Government and purchasers only) —

Timber ... c. ft.

Fuel ... c. ft.

Wax ... Rs.

Lac ... "

Rubber ... "

Forest receipts ... "

Forest expenditure ... "

Balance ... "

TABLE VIII.

Prices of food staples in seers obtainable per rupee at Tura.

			Common rice.	Salt.	Matikalal.
1			2	3	4
1880	{ 2nd week of February	...	14	$5\frac{5}{16}$	8
	{ " " August	...	20	$5\frac{5}{16}$	$11\frac{7}{8}$
1890	{ " " February	...	10	$6\frac{7}{16}$	13
	{ " " August	...	10	7	11
1900	{ " " February	...	16	$6\frac{1}{2}$	8
	{ " " August	...	9	$6\frac{1}{2}$	10
1905	{ " " February	...	16	8	11
	{ " " August	...	$12\frac{1}{2}$	8	11
1906	{ " " February	...	9	8	11
	{ " " August	...	$6\frac{1}{4}$	8	10
1907	{ " " February	...	6	8	8
	{ " " August	...	6	10	8
1908	{ " " February	...	6	10	8
	{ " " August	...	7	10	8
1909	{ " " February	...	$7\frac{1}{2}$	10	$7\frac{1}{2}$
	{ " " August	...	6	10	7
1910	{ " " February	...	11	10	7
	{ " " August	...	8	10	7
1911	{ " " February	...	12	10	7
	{ " " August	...	7	10	7
1912	{ " " February	...	11	10	7
	{ " " August	...	10	10	7
1913	{ " " February	...			
	{ " " August	...			
1914	{ " " February	...			
	{ " " August	...			

TABLE VIII—concl'd.

Prices of food staples in seers obtainable per rupee at Tura.

		Common rice.	Salt,	Matkalai.
1		2	3	4
1915	{ 2nd week of February ...			
	{ " " August ...			
1916	{ " " February ...			
	{ " " August ...			
1917	{ " " February ...			
	{ " " August ...			
1918	{ " " February ...			
	{ " " August ...			
1919	{ " " February ...			
	{ " " August ...			
1920	{ " " February ...			
	{ " " August ...			
1921	{ " " February ...			
	{ " " August ...			
1922	{ " " February ...			
	{ " " August ...			

TABLE
Statistics of Criminal

Heads of Crime.	1905.		1906.		1907	
	True,	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.						
NUMBER OF CASES.						
(i) Rioting or unlawful assembly. Sections 143-153, 157, 158 and 159.	...	...	2	2	2	2
(ii) Other offences against the State, 'public tranquillity, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) Murder, attempt at murder and culpable homicide. Sections 302, 304, 307, 308 and 309.	...	...	5	2	1	1
(iv) Grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapon. Sections 324, 326, 329, 331, 333 and 335.	4	1	1	...	5	1
(v) Serious criminal force. Sections 353, 354, 356, and 357.	...	...	1	1	...	...
(vi) Other serious offences against the person	...	...	...	...	...	...
(vii) Dacoity. Sections 395, 397 and 398	1	1	1	1	1	...
(viii) Serious mischief, including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal. Sections 270, 281, 282, 428, 429, 430-433 and 435-440.	7	1	...	...	5	1
(ix) House-breaking and serious house-trespass. Sections 449-452, 454, 455 and 457-460.	5	5	6	1	27	2
(x) Wrongful restraint and confinement. Sections 341-344	...	...	1	...	...	...
(xi) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.	...	...	...	...	8	3
(xii) Theft. Sections 379-382	18	11	35	17	45	29
(xiii) Receiving stolen property. Sections 411 and 414	4	4	9	6	1	1
(xiv) Lurking and criminal house-trespass. Sections 453, 456, 447 and 448.	...	...	5	1	...	...
(xv) Other minor offences against property	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	39	22	66	31	95	41
CIVIL JUSTICE.						
Suits for money and moveables	...	63	59	67		
Title and other suits	...	2	2	5		
Rent suits	...	4	6	5		
Total	...	69	67	77		

IX.

and Civil Justice.

1908.		1909.		1910.		1911.		1912.		1913.	
True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	1	1		
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	59	51		
3	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	2		
1	...	2	1	2	...	4	2	2	...		
1	1	2	2	1	...	1	...	2	2		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2		
...		
6	...	8	5	2	...	8	2	3	3		
11	1	21	2	14	3	23	3	15	...		
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5		
29	17	39	17	40	24	31	15	30	19		
3	3	3	2	4	4	5	5	9	8		
8	1	3	1	13	3	1	...	5	2		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1		
64	26	87	34	79	36	76	30	148	96		
76		98		133		127		115			
5		3		4		4		3			
4		4		16		3		1			
83		96		153		127		119			

TABLE
Statistics of Criminal

Hheads of Crime.	1914.		1915.		1916.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.						
NUMBER OF CASES.						
(i) Rioting or unlawful assembly. Sections 143-153, 157, 158 and 159.						
(ii) Other offences against the State, public tranquillity, etc.						
(iii) Murder; attempt at murder and culpable homicide. Sections 302, 304, 307, 308 and 309.						
(iv) Grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapon. Sections 324, 326, 329, 331, 333 and 335.						
(v) Serious criminal force. Sections 353, 354, 356 and 357.						
(vi) Other serious offences against the person...						
(vii) Dacoity. Sections 395, 397 and 398						
(viii) Serious mischief, including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal. Sections 270, 281, 282, 428, 429, 430-433 and 435-440.						
(ix) House-breaking and serious house-trespass. Sections 449-452, 454, 455 and 457-460.						
(x) Wrongful restraint and confinement. Sections 341-344						
(xi) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.						
(xii) Theft. Sections 379-382						
(xiii) Receiving stolen property. Sections 411 and 414						
(xiv) Lurking and criminal house-trespass. Sections 458, 459, 467 and 468.						
(xv) Other minor offences against property						
Total						
CIVIL JUSTICE.						
Suits for money and moveables						
Title and other suits						
Rent suits						
Total						

TABLE X.
Finance—Receipts.

Principal Heads.	1890-91.	1900-01.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
Land Revenue	19,507	19,668	24,210 0 0	23,508 0 0	23,833 0 0	27,630 0 0	29,519 0 0	33,118 0 0	36,508 0 0	34,450
House-tax	55,379	89,678	40,104 0 0	43,337 0 0	44,600 0 0	44,003 0 0	46,414 0 0	45,870 0 0	62,881 0 0	64,235
Judicial stamps	908	904	1,863 0 0	1,554 0 0	1,348 0 0	2,380 0 0	2,085 0 0	2,434 0 0	1,619 0 0	2,381
Non-Judicial stamps	473	619	873 0 0	683 0 0	767 0 0	928 0 0	924 0 0	1,100 0 0	1,453 0 0	1,764
Opium	87	140	213 0 0	186 0 0	90 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Country spirit	1,478	1,800	2,378 5 4	2,052 0 0	2,430 0 0	2,324 0 0	2,442 0 0	1,950 0 0	1,812 0 0	1,764
Ganja	154	662	1,108 0 0	1,142 0 0	1,450 0 0	1,223 0 0	1,450 0 0	610 0 0	742 0 0	1,132
Other heads of Exche...	613	600	730 0 0	1,480 0 0	1,850 0 0	1,306 0 0	1,922 0 0	1,663 0 0	1,270 0 0	1,042
Assessed taxes	1,693	1,882	1,851 2 6	1,390 4 10	1,637 0 0	2,011 0 0	2,406 0 0	2,515 0 0	2,377 0 0	2,191
Forests...	41,639	43,849	36,833 0 0	38,441 0 0	1,10,623 0 0	1,43,917 0 0	1,33,512 0 0	1,05,973 0 0	1,21,818 0 0	1,43,089
Registration	31	38	53 0 0	68 11 0	66 8 0	53 13 0	19 8 0	71 9 0	86 8 0	23
Total	96,152	1,14,318	1,59,716 8 10	1,62,768 15 10	1,83,649 8 0	2,26,483 13 0	2,20,798 8 0	1,95,906 9 0	2,30,876 8 0	2,51,465

TABLE XI.

Miscellaneous Land Revenue.

Particulars.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rs.
		1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	Rs.
Fisheries	1,433	1,131	1,406	1,346	1,698	2,151	1,981	1,479		
House-tax	40,104	43,937	44,600	44,903	46,414	46,370	63,881	64,235		
Other heads	1,985	134	145	119	1,224	84	1,100	140		
Total Revenue	42,982	44,503	46,151	46,363	49,336	46,605	65,263	65,854		

TABLE XI—*concl.**Miscellaneous Land Revenue.*

Particulars.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
—	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fisheries "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
House-tax "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other heads "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Revenue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE XII.

Excise.

Principal heads,		1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.
1		3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of opium shops	Rs.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount paid for licenses	Rs.	913	186	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium issued	Mds.	12 seers	12 seers	8 seers	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duty on opium sold	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of ganja shops	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Amount paid for licenses	Rs.	1,108	1,142	1,450	1,223	1,490	610	742	1,182	...
Amount of ganja issued	Mds.	1 88 0	2 12 13	3 13 5	2 24 9	3 17 0	1 25 0	3 6 0	3 33 0	M. s. ch.
Duty on ganja sold	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of country spirit shops	...	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
Amount paid for licenses	Rs.	2,978 5 4	2,052	2,450	2,324	2,442	1,050	1,813	1,754	...
Other heads of Excise revenue	Rs.	730	1,480	1,850	1,806	1,922	1,665	1,270	1,042	...

TABLE XII—*concl.**Excise.*

Principal heads.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Number of opium shops
Amount paid for licenses	Rs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Opium issued	Mds.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Duty on opium sold	Rs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of ganja shops
Amount paid for licenses	Rs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amount of ganja issued	Mds.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Duty on ganja sold	Rs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of country spirit shops
Amount paid for licenses	Rs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other heads of Excise revenue	Rs.	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE XIII:

Strength of Police Force.

Particulars,				1901.	1911.
1				2	3
CIVIL POLICE.					
<i>Subordinate Staff.</i>					
Sub-Inspectors	...	...		1	2
Head Constables	...	...		8	4
Constables	...	...		58	52
MILITARY POLICE.					
Officers	...	...	...	25	3
Men	...	...	...	178	99
Total expenditure ... — Rs.				66,054	...

N. B.—Total expenditure for the year 1911 could not be furnished, as there was only a detachment of the Dacca Military Police Battalion.

TABLE XIV.

JAIL STATISTICS.

Tura Subsidiary Jail.

—		1901.	1911.
1		2	3
Average daily population ...	Male ...	14·84	11·84
	Female ...	·07	·07
Rate of Jail mortality per 1,000	...	...	88·96
		Rs.	Rs. a. p
Expenditure on Jail maintenance ..	...	1,291	896 0 0
Cost per prisoner * (including civil prisoners)		60	49 4 0
Profits on Jail manufacture ...	...	155	26 0 0
Earnings per prisoner †	...	15	2 15 0

* On rations and clothing only.

† Calculated on the average number sentenced to labour.

TABLE

Educa

Particulars.	1904-06.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
<i>Upper Primary Schools.</i>								
Number	8	8	8	8	8	4	7	6
.. of boys reading in Upper Primary classes.	106	83	74	29	39	70	149	107
.. of boys reading in Lower Primary classes.	15	76	48	45	47	40	106	78
<i>Lower Primary Schools.</i>								
Number	91	97	100	125	130	135	144	124
.. of boys reading in three Upper classes.	462	501	614	658	726	780	806	801
.. of boys reading in Lower Primary classes.	1,081	1,178	1,485	1,456	1,706	1,821	1,794	1,023
FEMALE EDUCATION.								
Number of Girls' Schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.. of girls reading (whether in Girls' or Boys' Schools) in—								
Upper Primary Schools	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	19	2
Lower Primary Schools	10	10	86	370	388	321	420	512

(a) Separate figure

TABLE XVI.

Educational Finance.

PARTICULARS.	Number of institutions.	EXPENDITURE ON INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED OR AIDED BY PUBLIC FUNDS IN 1910-11 FROM—					Amount per head of scholar.
		Provincial revenues.	District and Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. s. p.
Training and Special Schools.	1	979	...	...	...	979	97 14 4
<i>Primary Boys' Schools:—</i>							
Upper Primary ...	7	224	...	63	364	551	2 2 7
Lower Primary ...	144	4,879	...	...	3,631	8,510	4 11 10
TOTAL * ...	151	6,082	...	63	3,895	10,040	4 0 6

TABLE XVII.

Medical.

Particulars.	1901.	1911.
1	2	3
Number of dispensaries	3(a)	3
Daily average number of in-door patients...	6.10	8.56
" " out-door patients...	82.12	83.12
Cases treated	9,552	24,606
Operations performed	135	302
Total income Rs.	Rs. 4,604	Rs. 4,339
Income from Government Rs.	4,245	3,531
Income from Local and Municipal Funds Rs.	...	551(b)
Subscriptions Rs.	249	274
Total expenditure Rs.	4,567	4,176
Expenditure on establishment Rs.	2,215	3,107
Ratio per mille of persons successfully vaccinated.	89.59	92.86
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cost per case	0 1 2	0 2 8

(a) Excludes the private dispensary at Turin which 5 in-door patients and 3,324 out-door patients were treated and 72 operations performed.

(b) Includes Rs. 17 interest on investments.

N.B.—The total number of "cases treated" in 1911 is the total number of persons who came to the hospital for treatment, and the "daily average number of in-door or out-door patients" are the average number of visits paid by the total number of patients treated.

TABLE XVIII.

Dispensaries.

Name of Dispensary.	1905.		1906.		1907.		1908.		1909.		1910.		1911.		1912.		1913.	
	1905.		1906.		1907.		1908.		1909.		1910.		1911.		1912.		1913.	
	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Turs	Rs.	2,646	5,103	2,210	7,434	2,805	7,638	2,320	7,685	2,809	8,091	3,184	8,284	2,777	7,928	8,112	8,620	Rs.
Dalu	...	832	6,529	898	7,298	856	7,731	729	7,739	680	7,938	763	8,378	702	7,851	320	7,871	Rs.
Mohendraganj	...	1,052	4,524	819	4,923	1,279	5,157	779	5,303	846	6,438	936	8,733	637	8,327	911	8,626	Rs.

TABLE XVII—*concl.*
Dispensaries—*concl.*

Name of Dispensary.	1914.		1915.		1916.		1917.		1918.		1919.		1920.		1921.		1922.	
	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Tura ..	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Daln ..																		
Mohani-ganj ..																		



PART III.
LUSHAI HILLS DISTRICT.

CONTENTS.

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SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES.

Area and population—Communications—General administration.—Medical.

The area of the district is now generally taken to be 7,500 square miles. With the new Southern Frontier, approved by Government in 1911, it is however more probably about 8,000 square miles. The population according to the last census was 91,204.

Prior to our advent the only means of communication in the district were the Lushai paths and the rivers, and both alike were bad. At the present day there are bridle paths to most places of importance in the hills. Aijal is connected with the Cachar district by the Dwarbund road by which it is 93 miles to Dwarbund and 111 miles to Silchar. There are rest-houses at the following places starting from Aijal:—Neibawi (10 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles), Taito (15 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles), Bualpui (13 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles), Kolasib (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles), Ohhimluang (16 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles), Kanglai (14 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles) and Dwarbund (10 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles). The figures in brackets represent the length of the stages. For travellers from Aijal to Cachar, it is, however, quicker to go to Sairang (13 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles) and then boat down the Dholeswari to Salchapra, a journey which can be performed in three or four days in the cold weather and two days in the rains. Another path runs from Aijal to Falam, the total distance to Champhai being 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. There are inspection bungalows at the following places:—Bungtlang (9 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles), Shelingkawn (11 miles), Lumtui (13 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles), Khawthlir (10 miles), Kawlkulh (11 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles), Tuishenhnar (14 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles), Neidawn (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles) and Champhai (11 miles). South of the Falam road there is a path 91 miles in length to North Vanlaiphai with inspection bungalows at the

following places:—Paikhai (11 miles), Zobawk ($13\frac{3}{4}$ miles), (h)hinchhip ($11\frac{1}{4}$ miles), Bukpui ($14\frac{3}{4}$ miles), Keitumkawn ($12\frac{3}{4}$ miles), Chekawn (16 miles) and North Vanlaiphai ($11\frac{1}{2}$ miles). From North Vanlaiphai to Champhai there runs a bridle path $57\frac{3}{4}$ miles in length. This was traced by Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Loch, C.I.E., I.A., Commandant, Military Police, Lushai Hills Battalion, and is named after him. It has the following inspection houses commencing from the North Vanlaiphai side:—Lailen ($16\frac{1}{2}$ miles), Mualkhang ($14\frac{3}{4}$ miles), Bawk-kawn ($11\frac{1}{4}$ miles) and Champhai ($15\frac{1}{4}$ miles). From Keitumkawn on the North Vanlaiphai road a path $32\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length runs to the Kolodyne on the Lungleh-Haka road. The inspection bungalows on the road are located at the following places:—Ramri ($14\frac{1}{2}$ miles), Hnathial ($11\frac{3}{4}$ miles) and Kolodyne ($6\frac{1}{2}$ miles). West of this path runs the Aijal-Lungleh road almost due south from Aijal to Lungleh, a total distance of 106 miles, with inspection bungalows at Shibutalung ($13\frac{3}{4}$ miles), Thiak (13 miles), Sialsuk ($13\frac{3}{4}$ miles), Thenzawl ($13\frac{1}{2}$ miles), Ramkaitui (14 miles), Howlong (14 miles), Shaza ($12\frac{3}{4}$ miles) and Lungleh ($11\frac{1}{4}$ miles). A path has recently been constructed $71\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length from Sheletuikawn on the 9th mile of the Aijal-Dwaibund road to the junction of the Tuivol and Tuivai rivers. The stages on this path are the following:—Nausel (11 miles), Tawkzawl (14 miles), Phaileng (11 miles), Darlawn (11 miles), Ratu (8 miles), Thingsat (12 miles) and Tipsimukh ($13\frac{1}{2}$ miles). From Lungleh a path runs to Demagiri (42 miles), and another to the Upper Kolodyne river. The stages on the former are Ridge Camp ($10\frac{1}{2}$ miles), Lungsen ($13\frac{1}{2}$ miles), Tuichong (10 miles) and Demagiri (8 miles), and on the latter Zobawk ($11\frac{1}{2}$ miles), Leite ($13\frac{1}{4}$ miles), Darjo ($11\frac{1}{4}$ miles) and South Vanlaiphai (10 miles). This is called the Lungleh-Haka road, though the road from South Vanlaipai to Haka (79 miles in length) is not regularly maintained. From Demagiri there is a path to Thega 6 miles in length.

There are five permanent bridges and three ferries. Another bridge at Sonai on the Falam road is under construction. Temporary bridges of bamboo, timber, and cane have been erected in other places. The Dhaleswari, the Karnafulli and the Sonai are the rivers in the hills that are used as routes for traffic. Boats of fifty maunds burden can proceed up the former river as far as Sairang even in the cold weather. The passage up-stream is very slow, in the cold weather a boat with a load of fifty maunds generally taking three weeks for the journey from Silchar to Sairang while an empty boat takes about eight days. In the rains the voyage is often twice as long. At that season of the year it generally takes a boat a week to negotiate the $6\frac{3}{4}$ miles of roaring torrent that separates Changsil from Sairang. A boat carrying ten maunds or so can however, do the voyage from Salchapra to Sairang in ten days in the cold weather and in about sixteen to twenty in the rains. The Sonai was used during the scarcity in 1911 and 1912 to boat up rice from the plains.

Since 1908 the Circle Interpreters all live at head-quarters and visit their circles periodically except for the following three circles, Champhai, North Vanlaiphai and Thenzawl. The change was made to prevent the interpreters from overshadowing the power of the chiefs in the villages. General
Administra-
tion.

There are now dispensaries at Aijal, Sairang, Sialsuk, Kolosib, Lungeh and Demagiri, and combined Military Police Hospitals and dispensaries at Champhai and North Vanlaiphai. The Bolpui dispensary has been closed and the Thenzawl dispensary removed to Sialsuk. Medical.

Tables of Statistics.

TABLE I.

Average maximum and minimum temperatures at Ajal.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Annual mean.
Maximum temperature ..	65° 8	70° 1	75° 4	83° 8	87° 8	77° 4	75° 8	76° 4	77° 2	78° 8	78° 1	67° 9	74° 1
Minimum temperature ..	54° 8	58° 6	64° 3	68° 7	70° 1	70° 8	69° 9	70° 0	70° 7	68° 2	68° 1	55° 4	65° 1

N. B.—The figures have been compiled on the average of 5 years' data.

TABLE II.

Rainfall.

The number of years on which the average is calculated is shown against the name of each station.

Months.	AVERAGE RAINFALL IN INCHES.		
	Aijal (17 years).	Lungleh (20 years).	Demagiri (33 years).
1	2	3	4
January	0·36	0·27	0·41
February	1·20	0·92	1·23
March	3·27	3·51	3·49
April	6·36	5·83	5·40
May	9·37	12·01	11·39
June	15·15	25·21	19·76
July	11·44	27·27	17·87
August	13·48	26·06	18·63
September	12·86	21·27	16·78
October	5·91	10·50	7·17
November	1·21	2·79	1·70
December	0·73	0·95	0·69
Annual	81·34	136·59	104·52

TABLE II.

TABLE III.

General Statistics of Population.

PARTICULARS.	AJMAL SUBDIVISION.		LUNGLEH SUBDIVISION.		TOTAL DISTRICT.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
POPULATION—							
1911 ...	30,778	34,437	12,250	13,739	91,204	43,023	48,176
1901 ...	..	..	..	..	82,434	39,004	43,430
VARIATION—1901—1911	..	..	..	..	+8,770	+4,021	+4,746
1911.							
RELIGION—							
Hindus ...	1,879	730	557	351	3,513	2,432	1,081
Muhammadans ...	220	15	69	3	307	289	18
Animists ...	27,760	32,465	11,056	12,904	84,585	38,310	45,769
Total Christians ...	903	826	360	372	2,461	1,263	1,198
(i) Anglican Communion	..	..	..	..	15	9	6
(ii) Presbyterians ...	..	..	..	..	1,721	897	824
Other religions ...	20	1	203	109	338	228	110

CIVIL CONDITION—										
Unmarried	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,925	24,929	23,996
Married	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,165	16,331	15,784
Widowed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,114	1,718	8,396
LITERACY—										
Literate	...	2,483	39	885	12	...	...	3,635	3,498	187
Literate in English	...	80	...	25	...	...	...	199	185	14
Illiterate	...	23,295	34,378	11,865	13,727	...	...	87,569	39,530	48,039
LANGUAGES SPOKEN—										
Inshai or Dulien	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,693	31,961	36,732
Lahker (Lai) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,523	1,701	1,822
Paite	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,239	3,016	4,323
Ralte	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,015	1,709	2,306
Mhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,196	1,416	1,780

Note.—Totals of the figures for Literacy in Subdivisions do not equal those for the District, because only the latter include Christians, Bud Lises and other religious, while the former include Hindus, Muhammadans and Animists only.

TABLE IV.

Birthplace, race, caste and occupation.

Particulars.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
<i>Birthplace—</i>			
Born in the district ...	84,222	38,708	45,514
„ other parts of the province.	1,916	1,137	779
„ Bengal ...	1,110	659	451
„ Bihar and Orissa ...	88	85	3
„ United Provinces...	122	109	13
„ Nepal ...	1,469	1,213	256
„ Elsewhere ...	2,277	1,117	1,160
<i>Race and caste—</i>			
Lushai (total) ...	80,241	36,641	43,600
Ditto (unspecified) ...	32,871	14,852	18,019
Ditto (Mhar) ...	11,982	5,503	6,479
Ditto (Paite) ...	3,695	1,814	1,881
Ditto (Ralte) ...	15,944	7,139	8,805
Ditto (Poi) ...	10,884	5,667	5,217
<i>Occupation—</i>			
Workers ...	51,054	25,441	25,613
Dependents...	40,150	17,587	22,563
<i>Total supported—</i>			
Ordinary cultivators...	48,452	22,872	25,580

TABLE V.

Prices of food staples in seers obtainable per rupee.

		AJMAL SUBDIVISION.				LUNGLEH SUBDIVISION.			
		Common rice.	Salt.	Matikalai.		Common rice.	Salt.	Matikalai.	
1		2	3	4		5	6		7
1903	... 2nd week of August	6½	6½	5	...	...	...	Not avail-able.	
1905	" " February	8	6½	5½	8	4	...	...
	" " August	8	7	5½	7	4	4	...	
1906	" " February	6	7	5½	6	4	4	...	
	" " August	6	7	5½	6	4	4	...	
1907	" " February	5½	6½	6	6	4	4	...	
	" " August	5	8	6	5	4	4	...	
1908	" " February	5½	8½	6	8	4	4	...	
	" " August	5½	8	5½	8	4	4	...	

TABLE V—*concl.*
Prices of food staples in seers obtainable per rupee.

		1	AURAL SUBDIVISION.			LUNGLEH SUBDIVISION.		
			Common rice.	Salt.	Matikalai.	Common rice.	Salt.	Matikalai.
1909	{ 2nd week of February	...	5½	9	Not available.	9½	4	...
	" " August	...	6	8½	5	9½	4	...
1910	{ February	...	6	9	5	8	4	...
	" " August	...	6	9	5	8	4	...
1911	{ February	...	6	9	5	10	4	Not avail- able.
	" " August	...	4	9	5	5	4	
1912	{ February	...	6	8	5	4	4	
	" " August	...	6	8	Not available.	4	4	
1913	{ February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" " August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1914	{ February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" " August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1915	{ ... }	"	"	February	"	...	...
		"	"	August	"	...	...
1916	{ ... }	"	"	February	"	...	...
		"	"	August	"	...	...
1917	{ ... }	"	"	February	"	...	...
		"	"	August	"	...	...
1918	{ ... }	"	"	February	"	...	...
		"	"	August	"	...	...
1919	{ ... }	"	"	February	"	...	...
		"	"	August	"	...	...
1920	{ ... }	"	"	February	"	...	...
		"	"	August	"	...	...
1921	{ ... }	"	"	February	"	...	...
		"	"	August	"	...	...
1922	{ ... }	"	"	February	"	...	...
		"	"	August	"	...	...

TABLE
Statistics of Criminal

Hheads of Crime.	1904.		1905.		1906.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AIJAL SUBDIVISION. CRIMINAL JUSTICE. <i>Number of cases.</i>						
(i) Blotting or unlawful assembly. Sections 143-153, 157, 158, and 159.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Other offences against the State. Public tranquillity, etc.	1	1	...	...	...	...
(iii) Murder, attempt at murder, and culpable homicide. Sections 302-304, 307, 308, and 309.	1	1	...	...	...	...
(iv) Grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapon. Sections 324-326, 329, 331, 333 and 335.	1	1	1	1	...	...
(v) Serious criminal force. Sections 353, 354, 356 and 357.	1	1	2	2	...	...
(vi) Other serious offences against the person ...	2	2	3	3	2	2
(vii) Dacoity. Sections 395, 397 and 398 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(viii) Serious mischief including mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal. Sections 270, 281, 282, 428-433, and 435-440.	...	...	2	2	2	2
(ix) House-breaking and serious house-trespass. Sections 410-452, 454, 455 and 457-460.	2	2	...	...	...	...
(x) Wrongful restraint and confinement. Sections 341-344.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(xi) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(xii) Theft. Sections 379-382 ...	14	10	10	5	7	4
(xiii) Receiving stolen property. Sections 411 and 414	...	...	1	1	1	1
(xiv) Lurking and criminal house-trespass. Sections 463, 466, 447 and 418.	...	...	1	1	1	1
(xv) Other minor offences against property ...	14	10	2	1	30	29
Total ...	36	28	22	16	43	39

VI.

and Civil Justice.

1907.		1908.		1909.		1910.		1911.		1912.	
True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
1	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	2	2
2	2	1	1	3	3	4	4	...	...	1	1
...	...	4	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	4	4	2	2
...
1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...
18	10	9	4	4	3	11	3	21	11	16	8
1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1
2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
31	22	20	15	14	13	20	11	31	20	28	19

TABLE
Statistics of Criminal

Hheads of Crime.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25
AIJAL SUBDIVISION—contd. CRIMINAL JUSTICE. <i>Number of cases.</i>						
(i) Rioting or unlawful assembly. Sections 143-153, 157, 158, and 159.						
(ii) Other offences against the State, Public tranquillity, etc.						
(iii) Murder, attempt at murder and culpable homicide. Sections 302-304, 307, 308, and 309.						
(iv) Grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapon. Sections 321-326, 329, 331, 333 and 335.						
(v) Serious criminal force. Sections 353, 354, 356 and 357.						
(vi) Other serious offences against the person ...						
(vii) Dacoity. Sections 395, 397 and 398 ...						
(viii) Serious mischief including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal. Sections 270, 281, 282, 428-433 and 435-440.						
(ix) House-breaking and Serious house-trespass. Sections 449-452, 454, 455 and 457-460.						
(x) Wrongful restraint and confinement. Sections 341-344.						
(xi) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.						
(xii) Theft. Sections 379-382 ...						
(xiii) Receiving stolen property. Sections 411 and 414						
(xiv) Lurking and criminal house-trespass. Sections 45, 456, 447, and 448.						
(xv) Other minor offences against property ...						
Total ...						

TABLE
Statistics of Criminal and

Hheads of Crime.	1904.		1905.		1906.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
LUNGLER SUBDIVISION.						
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.						
<i>Number of cases.</i>						
(i) Rioting or unlawful assembly. Sections 143-153, 157, 158 and 159.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Other offences against the State, public tranquillity, etc.	2	2	...	...	...	...
(iii) Murder, attempt at murder and culpable homicide. Sections 302-304, 307, 308 and 396.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iv) Grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapon. Sections 324-326, 329, 331, 333 and 335.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(v) Serious criminal force. Sections 353, 354, 356 and 357.	...	...	2	2	1	1
(vi) Other serious offences against the person	1	1	1	1	...	...
(vii) Dacoity, Sections 395, 397 and 398.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(viii) Serious mischief including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal. Sections 270, 281, 282, 428-433 and 435, 440.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ix) House-breaking and serious house-trespass. Sections 440-452, 454, 455 and 457-460.	1	...	...	...	...	...
(x) Wrongful restraint and confinement. Sections 341-344.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(xi) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(xii) Theft. Sections 379-382	9	8	4	3	7	4
(xiii) Receiving stolen property. Sections 411 and 414	...	...	...	...	1	1
(xiv) Lurking and criminal house-trespass. Sections 453, 456, 447 and 448.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(xv) Other minor offences against property	3	3	...	...	...	...
Total	16	14	7	6	9	6

VI—contd.

Civil Justice—contd.

1907.		1908.		1909.		1910.		1911.		1912.	
True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
1	1	1	1	3	3	...	...	2	2	...	...
...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
1	1	1	1	5	5	1	1	...	...	1	1
...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...
...
3	2	4	2	9	3	6	3	1	...	3	1
1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
4	4	3	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	12	14	11	21	15	12	9	5	3	6	3

TABLE
Statistics of Criminal and

Heads of Crime.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
LUNGLEH SUBDIVISION—contd.						
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.						
<i>Number of cases.</i>						
(i) Rioting or unlawful assembly. Sections 143, 153, 157, 158 and 159.						
(ii) Other offences against the State, public tranquillity, etc.						
(iii) Murder, attempt at murder and culpable homicide. Sections 302-304, 307, 308 and 309.						
(iv) Grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapon. Sections 324-326, 329, 331, 333 and 335.						
(v) Serious criminal force. Sections 353, 354, 356 and 357.						
(vi) Other serious offences against the person ...						
(vii) Dacoity. Sections 305, 307 and 308... ..						
(viii) Serious mischief, including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal. Sections 270, 281, 282, 428-433, and 435-440.						
(ix) House-breaking and serious house-trespass. Sections 449-452, 454, 455 and 457, 460.						
(x) Wrongful restraint and confinement. Sections 341-344.						
(xi) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.						
(xii) Theft. Sections 379-382						
(xiii) Receiving stolen property. Sections 411 and 414.						
(xiv) Lurking and criminal house-trespass. Sections 453, 458, 447 and 448.						
(xv) Other minor offences against property ...						
Total ...						

TABLE
Statistics of Criminal and

Hheads of Crime.	1904.		1905.		1906.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TOTAL DISTRICT.						
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.						
<i>Number of cases.</i>						
(i) Rioting or unlawful assembly. Sections 143-153, 157, 158 and 159.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Other offences against the State, public tranquillity, etc.	3	3	...	...	...	...
(iii) Murder, attempt at murder and culpable homicide. Sections 302-304, 307, 308 and 309.	1	1	...	...	...	...
(iv) Grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapon. Sections 324-326, 329, 331, 333 and 335.	1	1	1	1	...	...
(v) Serious criminal force. Sections 353, 354, 356 and 357.	1	1	4	4	1	1
(vi) Other serious offences against the person ...	3	3	4	4	2	2
(vii) Dacoity. Sections 395, 397 and 398 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(viii) Serious mischief, including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal. Sections 270, 281, 282, 428-433 and 435-440.	...	...	2	2	2	2
(ix) House-breaking and serious house-trespass. Sections 449-452, 454, 455 and 457-460.	3	2	...	...	...	...
(x) Wrongful restraint and confinement. Sections 341-344.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(xi) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(xii) Theft. Sections 379-382 ...	23	18	14	8	14	8
(xiii) Receiving stolen property. Sections 411 and 414 ...	...	...	1	1	2	2
(xiv) Larceny and criminal house-trespass. Sections 453, 456, 447 and 448.	...	...	1	1	1	1
(xv) Other minor offences against property ...	17	13	2	1	30	29
Total ...	52	42	29	22	52	45
CIVIL JUSTICE.						
Suits for money and movables ...	271		227		279	
Title and other suits ...	86		51		39	
Total ...	357		278		318	

VI—concl'd.

Civil Justice—concl'd.

1907.		1908.		1909.		1910.		1911.		1912.	
True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	...	2	2	3	2	1	...	2	2
3	3	2	2	6	6	4	4	2	2	1	1
...	...	6	6	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
2	2	3	3	7	7	2	2	4	4	3	3
...
2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	2
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...
21	12	13	6	13	6	17	6	22	11	10	9
2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
7	7	5	5	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
45	34	34	26	35	28	32	20	36	23	24	23
249		215		246		266		216		266	
52		61		65		50		35		29	
301		296		314		316		251		315	

TABLE

Statistics of Criminal and

Heads of Crime.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
TOTAL DISTRICT.						
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.						
<i>Number of cases.</i>						
(i) Rioting or unlawful assembly. Sections 143-153, 157, 158 and 159.						
(ii) Other offences against the State, public tranquillity, etc.						
(iii) Murder, attempt at murder and culpable homicide. Sections 302-304, 307, 308 and 309.						
(iv) Grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapon. Sections 324-326, 329, 331, 333 and 335.						
(v) Serious criminal force. Sections 353, 354, 356 and 357.						
(vi) Other serious offences against the person ...						
(vii) Dacoity. Sections 305, 307 and 398 ...						
(viii) Serious mischief, including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal. Sections 270, 281, 282, 428-433 and 435-440.						
(ix) House-breaking and serious house-trespass. Sections 449-452, 454, 455 and 457-460.						
(x) Wrongful restraint and confinement, Sections 341-344.						
(xi) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.						
(xii) Theft. Sections 379-382 ...						
(xiii) Receiving stolen property. Sections 411 and 414						
(xiv) Lurking and criminal house-trespass. Sections 453, 456, 447 and 448.						
(xv) Other minor offences against property. ...						
Total ...						
CIVIL JUSTICE.						
Suits for money and movables ...						
Title and other suits ...						
Total ...						

TABLE

Finance—

Principal heads.	1900-01.	1904-05.	1905-06.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land revenue ... ..	...	188 11 5	267 0 2
House-tax	28,139	29,423 0 0	29,598 0 0
Ganjā	680	756 0 0	Closed-
Other heads of excise revenue ...	329	The Excise Act is not in force in-	
No. of assesses per thousand ...	1	...	...
Forests ... ..	...	35,272 12 9	56,094 8 9
Assessed taxes	2,449	This is realized from Government	
Total	31,596	65,640 8 2	87,359 8 11

VII.

Receipts.

1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.
5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
279 7 9	254 4 10	307 13 7	435 0 11	412 6 8	418 15 10
31,032 0 0	31,808 0 0	32,371 0 0	32,068 0 0	32,839 0 0	33,635 0 0
from 1905.					
this district.					
...
51,213 0 1	30,993 0 0	50,565 1 5	51,877 0 0	51,534 15 10	57,441 4 6
e officers' salary bills by deduction. Figures not available.					
82,524 7 10	63,145 4 10	83,243 15 0	85,320 0 11	84,786 6 6	90,405 4 4

TABLE

Finance—

Principal heads.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue				
House tax				
Ganja				
Other heads of excise revenue ...				
No. of assesses per thousand ...				
Forests				
Assessed taxes				
Total				

TABLE VIII.

Civil and Military Police Stations and Out posts in 1912.

Names of Stations and Outposts.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH.			
	Sub-In- spectors.	Head Con- stables.	Consta- bles.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
CIVIL POLICE.				
<i>Aijal Subdivision.</i>				
Aijal Police Station ...	1	3	7	11
Sairang Outpost ...	...	1	2	3
Kolosib Outpost ...	...	1	2	3
<i>Lungleh Subdivision.</i>				
Lungleh Police Station ...	1	1	4	6
Demagiri Police Station ...	1	1	5	7
Total ...	3	7	20	30
Total expenditure ...	...	...	...	Rs. 26,319-1-4

TABLE VIII—*concl'd.*

—				Distance from headquarters.	Officers.	Non-commis- sioned officers and men.
1				2	3	4
MILITARY POLICE.*				Miles.		
Champhai	...	...	...	88½	1	45
Lungleh	...	...	...	106	2	75
North Vanlaiphai	...	...	...	91	1	30
Sherkor	...	...	...	169½	1	50
Total	...	...	...	...	5	200
Total expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 319,039

* The strength of the sadar force is 600.

TABLE

Educa-

					1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.
					2	3	4
MIDDLE ENGLISH SCHOOLS.							
Number ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
No. of boys reading in Middle English Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS.							
Number ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2
No. of boys reading in Upper Primary classes	...	} (a)			22	37	24
No. of boys reading in Lower Primary classes	...						
LOWER PRIMARY SCHOOLS.							
Number ..	...	...	...	...	15	23	19
No. of boys reading in three upper classes	...	} (a)			446	568	542
No. of boys reading in lower classes	...						
FEMALE EDUCATION.							
Number of Girls' Schools	...	...	...	...	3	3	3
No. of girls reading (whether in Girls' or in Boys' Schools) in Upper Primary Schools.	...			...	...	1	...
Lower Primary Schools...	...	...	...	...	38	11	32

(a) Separate figures

IX.

tion.

1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.
5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	1	1	1	
16	13	12	9	11	
2	2	2	2	4	
36	40	67	59	83	
21	16	18	28	35	
609	743	789	992	753	
3	3	3	3	3	
2	...	1	...	...
Not available		70	...	91	

not available.

TABLE

Educa

	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.
	11	12	13
MIDDLE ENGLISH SCHOOLS.			
Number			
No. of boys reading in Middle English Schools			
UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS.			
Number			
No. of boys reading in Upper Primary classes			
No. of boys reading in Lower Primary classes			
LOWER PRIMARY SCHOOLS.			
Number			
No. of boys reading in three upper classes			
No. of boys reading in lower classes			
FEMALE EDUCATION.			
Number of Girls' Schools			
No. of girls reading (whether in Girls' or in Boys' Schools) in Upper Primary Schools.			
Lower Primary Schools			

IX—concl'd.

tion—concl'd.

1916-1917.	1917-1918.	1918-1919.	1919-1920.	1920-1921.	1921-1922.
14	15	16	17	18	19

TABLE X.
Medical.

PARTICULARS.	AJMAL.		LUNGERH.		TOTAL DISTRICT	
	1901.	1911.	1901.	1911.	1901.	1911.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of dispensaries ...	4	4	2	3	6	7
Daily average number of indoor patients.	23.50	33.45	6.00	16.72	29.50	50.17
Ditto ditto outdoor patients.	50.75	114.62	34.86	51.96	85.61	166.53
Cases treated ...	12,428	33,723	7,679	17,701	20,107	56,424
Operations performed ...	214	(a)	66	(a)	280	165
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total income ...	8,021	10,453	2,996	6,305	11,017	16,758
Income from Government ...	8,021		2,996		11,017	
Total expenditure ...	8,021	4,304	2,928	2,910	11,017	7,304
Expenditure on establishment	4,021	6,017	2,047	3,297	6,668	9,314
Ratio per mille of persons vaccinated.		Not available			17.38	12
Cost per case ...		Ditto.			Rs. 0-5-1	Rs. 0-3-4

(a) Figures not available.

TABLE XI.
Dispensaries.

Name of dispensary.	1905.		1906.		1907.		1908.		1909.		1910.		1911.		1912.		1913.	
	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.
Aijal ...	Rs. 5,902	9,418	4,395	11,411	5,426	11,089	7,070	24,255	5,608	30,765	4,746	33,392	6,425	21,203	8,175	22,040	Rs.	
Sairang ...	1,347	1,542	1,473	1,623	..	2,651	1,608	3,072	1,624	3,433	1,593	2,828	1,577	3,107	1,787	6,341		
Kolosib ..	958	473	1,086	404	..	392	1,258	1,671	1,270	2,338	1,950	2,313	1,216	3,020	1,441	3,032		
Balpai ...	960	5,231	1,248	5,602	1,306	6,011	1,416	6,162	1,001	6,105	1,065	4,094	1,135	4,752	Closed from 1st January 1912.			
Demagiri	1,755	2,068	1,890	2,037	..	2,196	2,484	2,869	1,837	1,785	1,671	2,141	1,698	2,194	2,225	2,621		
Lungleh ...	2,758	7,471	2,637	7,631	..	7,664	3,811	9,759	3,083	10,743	2,941	10,734	3,423	10,755	4,098	10,613		
Thonghana	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,941	6,152	1,567	7,208	1,143	8,637	1,265	11,393	Closed from 1st January 1912.			

TABLE XI—*concl'd.*
Dispensaries—*concl'd.*

Name of dispensary.	1914.		1915.		1916.		1917. *		1918.		1919.		1920.		1921.		1922.	
	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.
Ajial ...	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Sairang ..																		
Kolosib ...																		
Balpai "																		
Demasiri...																		
Lungch ...																		

A. S. P. O. (Excise.) No. 18—300—26-7-1915.

